



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





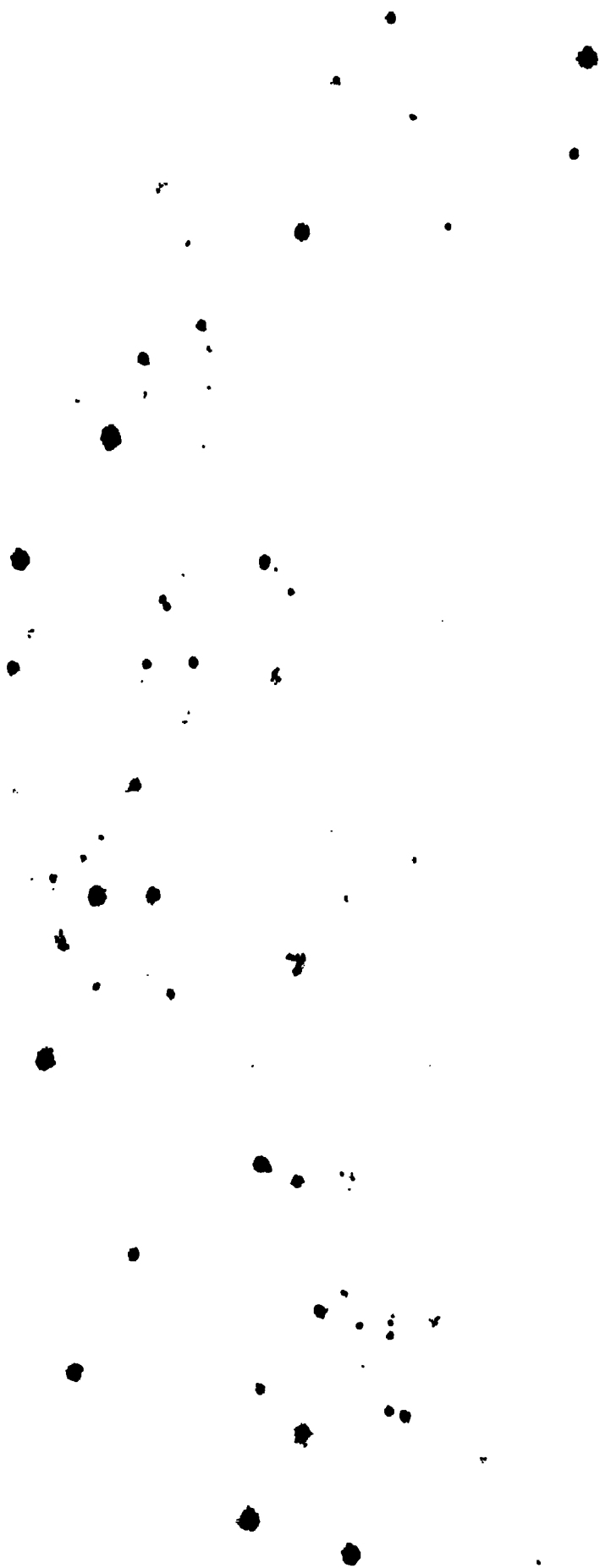
.

.

.

.







EPISCOPAL REGISTERS,
DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

REGISTER OF BISHOP GODFREY GIFFARD,

September 23rd, 1268, to August 15th, 1301.

EDITED FOR

THE WORCESTERSHIRE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BY

J. W. WILLIS BUND.

VOL. I.

INTRODUCTION, INDEX, pp. 1—52.



Printed for the Worcestershire Historical Society,
BY JAMES PARKER AND CO., OXFORD.

1902.

100

100



DAG70

11992

1368

1.1

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1268—1269 - - -	1—20
1269—1270 - - -	20—38
1270—1271 - - -	39—46
1271—1272 - - -	46—48
1272—1273 - - -	49—53
1273—1274 - - -	53—58
1274—1275 - - -	58—65
1275—1276 - - -	66—87
1276—1277 - - -	87—90
1277—1278 - - -	91—93
1278—1279 - - -	94—103
1279—1280 - - -	104—120
1280—1281 - - -	120—126
1281—1282 - - -	127—139
1282—1283 - - -	140—170
1283—1284 - - -	170—221
1284—1285 - - -	222—250
1285—1286 - - -	251—277
1286—1287 - - -	277—303
1287—1288 - - -	303—316
1288—1289 - - -	316—325
1289—1290 - - -	325—336
1290—1291 - - -	336—381
1291—1292 - - -	382—407
1292—1293 - - -	408—428
1293—1294 - - -	429—437
1294—1295 - - -	438—454
1295—1296 - - -	455—468
1296—1297 - - -	475—480
1297—1298 - - -	481—491
1298—1299 - - -	491—509
1299—1300 - - -	509—513
1300—1301 - - -	513—539
1301—29 Jan., 1302 - - -	540—552

Reference to folios in the Register and pages in the book.

Original
Register.

1—5. These folios are no part of the Register, it begins on folio 6.

<i>Folio.</i>		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Folio.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
6	-	1	44	-	60
7	-	2	45	-	61
8	-	3	46	-	62
9	-	4	47	-	64
10, 11	-	6	48	-	66
12	-	9	49	-	67
13	-	10	50	-	69
14	-	12	51	-	70
15	-	13	52	-	71
16 <i>d</i>	-	18	53	-	73
17	-	19	54	-	74
18	-	20	55	-	76
19	-	21	56, 57	-	77
20	-	23	58	-	78
21, 22	-	25	59	-	80
23	-	28	60	-	81
24	-	30	61	-	82
25	-	33	62	-	83
26	-	35	63	-	84
27, 28	-	38	64	-	85
29	-	39	65	-	86
30	-	40	66	-	87
31	-	41	67	-	89
32	-	42	68, 69	-	91
33	-	45	70	-	92
34, 35	-	48	71, 72	-	93
36	-	49	73	-	94
37	-	52	74	-	95
38	-	53	75	-	96
39	-	54	76, 77, 78	-	97
40	-	56	79	-	98
41	-	57	80	-	99
42	-	58	81	-	100
43	-	59	82	-	101

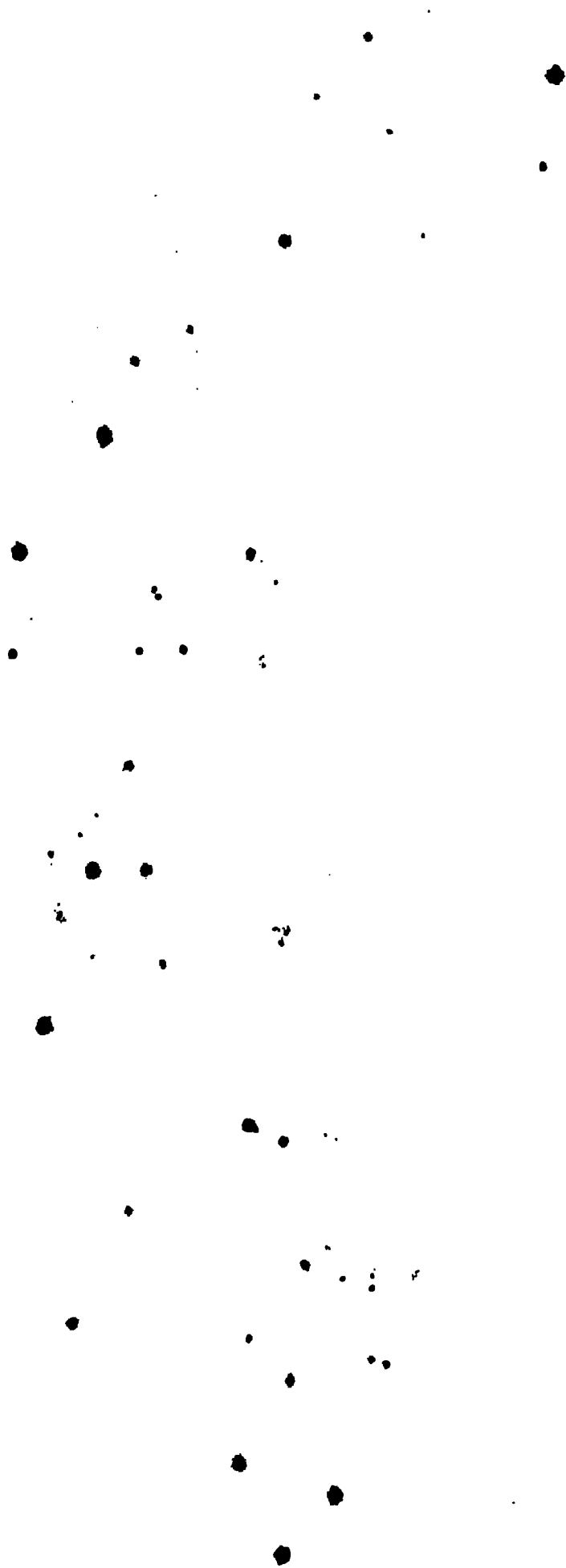


<i>Folio.</i>		<i>Page.</i>	<i>Folio.</i>		<i>Page.</i>
183	-	202	227	-	259
184	-	203	228	-	260
185	-	206	229	-	261
186	-	209	230	-	262
187	-	211	231	-	263
188	-	212	232	-	264
189	-	213	233	-	265
190	-	214	234	-	266
191	-	215	235	-	270
192	-	217	236, 237	-	271
193	-	218	238, 239	-	272
194	-	219	240	-	273
195	-	220	241, 242, 243, 244	-	274
196	-	222	245	-	275
197	-	223	246	-	276
198, 199	-	224	247, 248	-	278
200	-	225	249	-	280
201	-	226	250	-	282
202	-	227	251	-	284
203	-	228	252	-	286
204, 205	-	229	253, 254	-	287
206	-	231	255	-	290
207	-	232	256	-	291
208, 209	-	233	257	-	292
210	-	235	258	-	294
211	-	239	259	-	295
212	-	242	260	-	297
213	-	243	261	-	299
214	-	244	262	-	300
215, 216	-	245	263	-	301
217	-	246	264	-	303
218	-	247	265	-	305
219	-	248	266	-	306
220	-	250	267	-	307
221	-	251	268	-	308
222	-	252	269	-	309
223	-	254	270, 271, 272	-	311
224	-	255	273	-	312
225	-	257	274	-	313
226	-	258	275	-	314

CONTENTS.

vii

<i>Folio.</i>	<i>Page.</i>	<i>Folio.</i>	<i>Page.</i>
276, 277 -	315	330, 331, 332, 333	387
278 -	316	334 -	388
279, 280 -	317	335 -	390
281, 282 -	318	336 -	391
283, 284 -	319	337, 338 -	393
285 -	320	339 -	394
286 -	323	340 -	395
287 -	324	341, 342 -	396
288 -	326	343 -	398
289 -	328	344 -	402
290 -	330	345 -	405
291 -	333	346, 347 -	406
292, 293 -	336	348 -	407
294 -	339	349 -	408
295 -	342	350 -	409
296 -	345	351 -	411
297, 298 -	347	352, 353, 354 -	412
299 -	349	355 -	415
300 -	351	356 -	418
301 -	355	357 -	419
302 -	356	358 -	420
303, 304 -	358	359, 360, 361, 362	421
305, 306 -	359	363, 364 -	422
307, 308 -	360	365 -	423
309, 310 -	361	366 -	424
311 -	362	367 -	426
312 -	363	368 -	427
313, 314 -	364	369 -	429
315 -	366	370 -	430
316 -	367	371 -	432
317 -	369	372 -	433
318, 319 -	371	373, 374 -	437
320, 321, 322 -	372	375 -	438
323 -	373	376 -	439
324 -	374	377, 378 -	441
325 -	378	379 -	442
326 -	379	380 -	443
327 -	381	381 -	445
328 -	384	382 -	447
329 -	386	383 -	448



added for the sake of convenience of reference copies of a number of documents which were important either as shewing the cause or the authority for any action of the Bishop, or from their nature as affecting the Diocese. Of the first class would be such documents as Papal Bulls, letters of the Archbishop, Royal Letters, writs, &c. ; and of the second, accounts of legal proceedings, accounts of the election of heads of religious houses, accounts of visitations, copies of wills and deeds. The Diocesan registers may be, and often are, great storehouses of information, shewing the part played by one of the great persons of the day in the various matters connected with Church and State. They are thus not merely a record of ecclesiastical matters, they relate to civil business as well. To what extent greatly depended on the character of the individual Bishop. If he took an active part in public business the register contains one class of entries, if he confined himself to his Diocese and to Diocesan work this class of entries disappears, but is replaced by those of a local nature; but whether it was one or the other, the registers are in either instance most important, as being the only contemporary documents that have survived to us, and which give us really reliable accounts of what the Bishops did.

The value of any set of Diocesan Registers depends on several considerations, chiefly upon their antiquity and upon their continuity. A register here and there over a series of years may or may not be of importance, it wholly depends on who the Bishop was. But a continuous series over a number of years cannot fail to be of the highest importance whoever were the Bishops, and whatever part they took in public life. A series of registers must shew the gradual change of manners and customs, the growth of religious opinions and beliefs, the changes of fashion, the rise and fall of habits and ideas, in a way that nothing else that we now have can possibly do; for here, and here only, we have the record of what each individual who filled a certain position did for a series of years in a particular office both in times of peace and in times of war, in times of quiet and in times of tumult.

The first consideration as to the importance of the Episcopal Registers in any Diocese is therefore their antiquity and their continuity. In some cases the antiquity is great; in several dioceses

the registers date from the thirteenth century, and in some they are practically continuous from then until now. These are the most important series. Others begin later, and their continuity is less perfect. But whatever may be the date at which they begin, whatever the breaks in the chain of continuity, all registers that have come down to us are valuable as being almost the only contemporary documents that have escaped the storms of the Reformation and the Rebellion, and are often the only record we possess of the events they relate.

Worcester occupies a good place both in antiquity and continuity. The Registers date from the beginning of the Episcopate of Godfrey Giffard, the 42nd Bishop, and in 1268, with two exceptions, are complete until 1570. The exceptions are first in 1521. Julius de Medici, nephew of Pope Leo X., was appointed to the See, but he resigned the following year, becoming Archbishop of Narbonne, subsequently became Archbishop of Florence, and afterwards Pope Clement VII. The other exception is the case of Hooper. He was appointed Bishop of Gloucester in 1551, the diocese having been divided in 1541. On the deprivation of Bishop Heath in 1552, Hooper was translated to Worcester and the Bishoprick of Gloucester suppressed, but soon after it was restored, and Hooper was made Bishop of Worcester and Gloucester. There is no register of Hooper's at Worcester, but it is possible there may be at Gloucester. Hooper's tenure of Worcester was only two years, 1552 to 1554. With these two exceptions the Worcester Registers are complete from 1268 to the present day, that is, there are registers, or fragments of registers, for each of the Bishops who have occupied the See during that period. A List of Bishops and the Registers to 1570 is given in the Appendix to this introduction.

To shew how good a position Worcester occupies the following Table has been made out, giving the English pre-Reformation dioceses, the date at which the Register begins, the number of bishops from the beginning of the Registers to the year 1540, and the approximate number of extant registers. It also gives some idea as to the number of registers and their continuity. After 1540 the registers of most of the Sees are fairly complete. The detailed accuracy of the Table is not vouched for, as it is a very difficult matter, except by personal inspection of the registers themselves, to obtain all the information required.

Diocese.	Date of Register.	Number of Bishops from 1st existing Register to 1540.	Number of Registers.
York . . .	1215	26	24
Lincoln . . .	1217	23	
Exeter . . .	1257	20	
Worcester . . .	1268	29	28
Hereford . . .	1275	22	22
Canterbury . . .	1279	22	17
Winchester . . .	1282	15	12
Carlisle . . .	1292	21	5
Lichfield . . .	1296	16	11
Salisbury . . .	1297	19	2
Norwich . . .	1299	16	13
London . . .	1306	25	20
Wells . . .	1309	16	3
Durham . . .	1311	17	6
Rochester . . .	1319	21	15
Ely . . .	1336	16	8
Chichester . . .	1397	15	7
St. David . . .	1397	18	
Bangor . . .	1512	2	
St. Asaph . . .	1538	1	

In determining the importance of a register it is not enough to entirely rely on antiquity or continuity, or on both. There are other elements to be considered ; then, as now, there were Bishops and Bishops. Some were content with such work as their Diocese furnished, others disdained to confine their labours to any limited locality, but took a part, often a leading part, in the affairs of Church and State, essaying to control, and often controlling, the issues of peace or war. It is obvious that the Journals of the latter must contain far more, and be historically much more valuable, than the Journals of the former.

The registers furnish another source of interest. Whether they are the mere details of Diocesan work or the record of the political policy of the day, running through them is the mark of the Bishop's personality ; we get some, it may be only a slight, glimpse, but still a glimpse of the man, his character, and his acts. We see him as he really was, not as he was represented to have been. It is impossible to follow the actions of a man over a series of years without forming some idea of what he was ; learning something of the motives for his acts, something of his character, so as to be

able to say if he was strong or weak, wise or unwise. His individuality appears in his work, and his work speaks to us, not as plainly as it spoke to his contemporaries, but quite as truly. We can thus see and form our own opinion on his acts and deeds. This is of great advantage to us, for of the personalities of most of the Bishops of the English Church we really know nothing; their acts and deeds have been so misrepresented, their characters so distorted by controversial writers that we are mostly ignorant of what the men really were. A close study of Archbishop Peckham's Register would most likely disclose to us that the subjugation of the Welsh Church was not so tyrannical as is usually supposed. The register of Stephen Gardner will probably shew that the villain of "The Acts and Monuments of the Church" was one of the ablest of Tudor statesmen. The registers are not merely valuable as a mode for resuscitating lost episcopal reputations, the Bishops do not pass before us in them as Gray makes the founders of Cambridge pass before us each with some apt descriptive epithet. We see them as in fact they were. We know them for better or worse. One of their great admirers represents them as asking for this, asking that in return for all the work they had done, the dangers they had encountered for the sake of the Church and the good of mankind, there should be no apology, no panegyric, merely "*un récit simple et exact; la vérité, rien que la vérité; la justice, rien que la justice; que ce soit la notre seule vengeance*"¹. This is what the registers give us. They enable us to read the characters of the Bishops by the light of their own records, and it is quite possible that read in that light we may reverse the judgment of the past, not only as to reputed sinners but also as to reputed saints. Such are some of the reasons that make the publication of the Bishops' Registers so very important not only for local but also for national history.

Not the least difficult part of the task has been to determine the way in which the Registers should be published. Those of two Dioceses, Exeter and Winchester, have already been begun, but both of them proceed on a different plan. In Winchester a large number of entries are transcribed verbatim, and documents are printed either at length or very fully. This is certainly the best

¹ Montalembert *Les Moines d'Occident*, I. cclxxxii.

way, but the great objection to it is that having regard to the enormous mass of matter life is too short to get it done. No one can look at Mr. Baigent's work without admiring it, and no one can dread more than myself any comparison between the published volumes of the Winchester with the present part of the Worcester Registers. The number of men who can give the time Mr. Baigent must devote to the work are few, the number who possess Mr. Baigent's knowledge of his subject must be far fewer. Every one would like to see the Worcester Registers edited as he is editing the Winchester, if it was practically possible to do this or to get it done. Unfortunately it is not, and it is a choice between waiting until the Registers can be well done or their not being done at all.

In Exeter Canon Randolph has adopted the opposite method, and has published what is really an elaborate index to the contents of the Registers. This has the great advantage of enabling the work to be done quickly, but it involves the necessity of a journey to Exeter to consult the Registers if anything more than a reference to their contents is wanted.

For Worcester an intermediate course has been taken, which probably will be said to combine all the faults of both the others. Every entry is described ; of the more important, or those that are deemed the more important, the substance is given. By this means it will be possible to make considerable annual progress with the volumes which form the Worcester series. The Kalendar or abstract will be framed exactly on the same lines as that of the *Sede Vacante* Register, which has already been published by this Society, but it must always be remembered that it only purports to be a Kalendar, not a transcript.

In order to fully appreciate the Register, some account of the surrounding circumstances and the facts that led up to the events recorded in it is required. The rest of this introduction endeavours to supply this, and to give some details of the MS. and its contents. An account of Giffard, his life and work, will be given in the next part, as well as some account of the more important matters treated in the Register. Here all that will be attempted is to shew what was the work that Giffard was called upon to do, leaving out for the present any consideration of the way in which he did it.

(a) Bishop Giffard's Register.

The first reference there is to this Register is the year after the Bishop's death, when the new Bishop Ginsborough, in a letter to the Prior, requests him to come and meet him, and to bring with him the Register of Bishop Giffard¹. If the Prior obeyed the order it is a matter for congratulation that the Register has come down to us at all, and still more that it has reached us in such good condition.

This Register is a folio volume 12½ inches by 7½ outside measure, containing 469 leaves of parchment, written for the most part on both sides. The leaves are of different sizes; folios 63 to 190 are nearly 2" less in length than those which precede and follow them. This is not from cutting the margins; as most of these leaves have a fairly wide margin, some of the larger leaves have the appearance of having been trimmed, part of the writing having been cut off; for instance, there has been something cut from the parchment leaf at the end of what is called the index. On the whole the manuscript is in a wonderfully good state of preservation and the writing very clear. At least four different persons have been engaged in writing, and in some places the register is written in one hand, while the writer has handed over to a deputy or scribe the duty of copying in the documents that are entered in it. Throughout the register are marginal notes to each entry, and the whole seems to have been very carefully kept.

The Register is divided into years, usually running from Michaelmas to Michaelmas. As Giffard was consecrated on the 23rd Sept., 1268, Michaelmas was probably taken as a convenient day for the year to begin. The first official act of the Bishop recorded in the register is dated the Thursday after Michaelmas, 1268.

At first it seems to have been the intention of the person who kept the Register to have had distinct sections for each of the two archdeaconries, Worcester and Gloucester, into which the diocese was then divided, for the entries on the first six pages relate to the Worcester Archdeaconry, and on folio 7 is a heading, "Register of the Archdeaconry of Gloucester, anno domini 1268, the first year of the episcopate of our Lord Godfrey." This distinction

¹ *Sede Vacante Register*, W. H. S. Pub., p. 43.

was, however, not kept up, and matters relating to each of the archdeaconries are subsequently entered in every year without any attempt at arrangement or classification.

Although the Register purports to be divided into years, yet there is a good deal of confusion in the entries, as matters are entered under one year, of which the date is either the year preceding or subsequent. Some documents are entered quite regardless of date, the entry having been made in the nature of a memorandum. It also seems fairly certain that all the Bishop did is not entered, for instance, the entries for the year 1271-72, only occupy part of one side of a page. It could hardly be the case that this was all the Bishop did in that year: in others the events of a year fill several pages. The register is not perfect, it terminates in the middle of an entry of the resignation of Simon de Wyre, Prior of Worcester; the preceding entry as to the profession of the new Prior is dated the 15th August, 1301. Giffard died on the 26th January, 1302, so that the entries, if any, for the last few months of his episcopate are missing.

In some parts of the Register blanks have been left for the insertion of copies of particular documents, which have never been filled in. These blanks are of varying lengths, sometimes a few lines, sometimes a whole page. In some cases it seems as if formal documents had been separately made out and inserted, such as in one case the names of the persons ordained which apparently have been written on a separate leaf and added to the register.

Some documents that were obviously intended to have been copied in have been fastened to the register; most of them have vanished, only the places for fastening them remaining, but some are still there. A Writ is pinned on to one page.

Mostly the marginal notes are merely verbal, made for convenience of reference, but occasionally the scribe has inserted a sketch of the subject, or rather an expression of his feelings by the portrait of some monk or bishop, nun or abbot, some of which are very characteristic.

The Register was rebound about the beginning of the nineteenth century; it would seem that the leaves were not then disturbed, for that binding succeeded to a modern binding when the leaves were misplaced. A part of the leather back of this earlier binding remains, and it appears that on the last occasion when the book was bound

in vellum the back was not disturbed and the leaves not undone. At the end of the Register, on a blank leaf, is the following entry:—

“Bishop Giffard’s Register.

“Memoranda made in 1824 by Henry Clifton¹.

“At the beginning of the register three loose fragments found
“in the register.

“The first five pages appear to be missing.

“Page 461, only a part of the leaf remaining.

“Page 473 mutilated at the upper corner on the right hand.

“Pages 396 to 423 inclusive appear to be missing.”

A pencil note in another hand adds:—

“These pages, 404 to 409, are bound in wrong, immediately
“before 424, and 410 to 423 follow after it, and after 423 come
“396 to 401.

“The folios 65 and 68 are transposed in binding.”

There only appear to be two of the fragments mentioned by Mr. Clifton, bound at the beginning. They contain a number of memoranda, chiefly fragments of precedents of the commencements of deeds. The present Register begins on folio 6, and probably always did so, as on it is the formal heading.

On the bottom of folio 7*d* and 8 is the following entry:—

“In the Exchequer

Between Thomas Hill Lowe, Clerk . . . Pl^t.

and

William Firkins and Samuel Palfrey, Deft^s.

“At the execution of a Commission for the examination of witnesses in this cause at the house of John Jones, known by the name or sign of the Star and Garter, situate in the Foregate Street, in the city of Worcester, on Wednesday the 15th day of October, 1823, this book marked with the letter B was produced and shewn to Henry Clifton, and by him deposed to in his examination on the part of the said Pl^t.

Taken before us.

WILLIAM PRICE.

J. B. MORRIS.

J. D. HAYES.”

¹ Henry Clifton was the Bishop’s Registrar at that time.

It is difficult to see the purpose for which this page was wanted, the entries on it are a certificate of the good conduct of William de Millay, the record of his legitimation, and a Licence dispensing with the priest's residence at Arleg, probably Areley Kings, unless it was to prove that Areley was a parish in the diocese of Worcester. Areley Kings, or Lower Areley, so called to distinguish it from Upper Areley, in the Diocese of Lichfield, is a place of some celebrity, as it was there that the poet Lanamon was priest.

One point in the Register should perhaps be noticed: in the first fourteen years of Giffard's episcopate there is no mention of any ordination; this at first gave rise to the idea that the Register was incomplete, and that some of the leaves had been lost in spite of the paging running on consecutively. The book has been paged at two different times, and has two different sets of numbers, but a careful examination of the book leads to the conclusion that this is not so, that the Register is complete, and that this, though the simplest, is not the real explanation. It may be taken that for the time it covers the Register is complete, except that there is no record of the last few months of Giffard's episcopate.

At the end of this Register is a paper of eleven leaves, which is called an Index to the Register. It is, however, so incomplete as to be practically useless, and so has not been transcribed. It is written in a seventeenth-century hand, and may possibly give the date of the first rebinding of the volume when the leaves were misplaced.

(b) State of Worcestershire in 1268.

To understand the state of the diocese in 1268, it is necessary to go back a few years in its history, to see who were the persons then the active spirits in the district, and what were the circumstances that led up to Giffard's appointment.

The landowners were of two great classes, the ecclesiastical and the lay; at the head of the ecclesiastical was the Bishop, who as lord of various manors was able when required to bring a force into the field that was by no means to be despised. Among the other ecclesiastical landowners there were in the north of the county the Cluniac monks, at Dudley; the Premonstratensian, at Halesowen, which, although actually in Shropshire, yet had considerable Worcestershire possessions; and the Cistercian at Bor-

desley; while in the middle of the county were the Benedictine Houses of Worcester and Pershore, and the large estates of the Abbey of Westminster, with their cell at Malvern. Further south in the diocese were the Benedictines at Evesham, Tewkesbury, Winchcombe, Cirencester, and Gloucester, and the Cistercians at Hales. In addition, in the extreme south, were the Houses at Bristol. It is true that the Bishop had no control over these houses, but he had considerable influence. In most of the Benedictine Houses he was able, if not to appoint, at least to influence the appointment of the head of the House. The monk elected had to be submitted to him for approval; it was usual if he disapproved of the elect to nominate some one himself. It is quite true that as between themselves the different houses quarrelled and fought and resisted the Bishop and his visitations, but when it came to a question of taking sides between ecclesiastics or laymen, most of the religious Houses sided with the Bishop. If there were exceptions it would usually be in the case of the houses of other orders than the Benedictines. The Canons, the Cluniacs, the Premonstratensians, the Cistercians might decline to follow the Bishop; but all the Benedictines usually went with him, and in point of property the Benedictines were the most important order in the diocese. Worcester, Pershore, Evesham, Cirencester, Winchcomb, and Gloucester must have, when they assembled their forces for fighting, represented a considerable part of the *posse comitatus*. That something of this sort took place appears from a letter set out in the Register, written by Giffard to the abbots of Bristol, Gloucester, Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Winchcombe, Pershore, and the Prior of Llanthony, exhorting them to raise as many of their men as they could without delay, well armed, with horses, to resist those who wished to impugn the ecclesiastical liberties of the kingdom. Tewkesbury, it is true, would follow its patrons the Clares, but in this Tewkesbury stood alone. The Bishop therefore could control the ecclesiastical forces of the county; what those were we are not able to exactly say, but certainly in the Worcester portion of the diocese it represented quite as large, and possibly a larger, force than the lay barons could bring into the field, and one that could be more easily assembled, for the Benedictine houses lay fairly together and could muster without much difficulty, while the lay barons were scattered over the country, and required time to assemble. The possession

of Worcester, Tewkesbury, and Gloucester, also gave the ecclesiastics the command of the Severn. There was another circumstance which strengthened the Church in Worcestershire; west of the Teme, and of the Severn below the Teme, stretched a great extent of Forest land, Wyre Forest, Malvern Chase, and the Forest of Dean. Stretching across the county and separating the north from the south, running past Droitwich to the Warwickshire border, was the Forest of Feckenham; within its boundaries there was no great estate, and so no muster could be made of vassals. These forests gave the Bishop and the monasteries the advantage, often a priceless advantage, of being able to collect their forces at once and without interference.

Among laymen holding direct from the Crown the chief Worcestershire Landowners were in the north of the County the Someries, Lords of Dudley. They held the 12 manors of Dudley, Cradley, Weley, Middleton, Illey, Frankley, Belne, Hagley, Pedmore, Oldswinford, Warley-Wigorn, and Churchill. Roger de Someri, who was the representative of the family at the end of Henry III.'s reign, died in 1272. Like most of the Barons of that day his loyalty was not above suspicion. In 1253 he went with Henry III. on an expedition to Gascony. In 1257, and again in 1258, he was summoned by the King to serve against the Welsh. After this he seems to have considered himself entitled to some privileges, so began to strengthen his castle at Dudley. This the King forbade; for a time, therefore, Somerie was of doubtful loyalty. At Oxford in 1264 he took the King's side, and was rewarded by permission to finish his castle, so for the rest of the war he remained in name loyal to the King. At Lewes he fought for the King, and was taken prisoner by the Baronial party. He died in 1272, leaving his son Roger, who was then aged 18, his successor. As far as the Someries were concerned, although the King could not trust, he does not seem to have had much to fear from them.

The next great landowners who held direct from the Crown were the Mortimers, cadets of the great house of Wigmore. They owned a large part of the Teme Valley, from Tenbury to Cothelridge, and several manors in the centre of the County, round Droitwich. But the 18 manors held in Worcestershire were but a small portion of the estates of these great Lords Marchers. In Herefordshire and Shropshire lay their real strength, and the Lords

of Wigmore must have regarded the Worcestershire property of the branch of their family as only an incident in the family estates. The Worcestershire representative of the Mortimers at this time was Hugh Mortimer of Richards Castle, who died in 1275. His Worcestershire estates were acquired in 1259 from his mother, Margery Ferrers, who had married as her second husband William de Stuteville, who was tenant by the courtesy of her lands during his life; on his death Hugh Mortimer succeeded to them. In the next year Mortimer was ordered to raise all his forces and join his cousin, Roger, Lord Mortimer, of Wigmore, who had been appointed Captain General against the Welsh; for the future he mainly followed the fortunes of his cousin. He took the King's side against the Barons, and after the Royalist rout at Lewes was obliged to surrender Richards Castle to the Barons. After Evesham, however, he regained his castle and lands and appears to have remained loyal to the Crown, being Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire in 1272.

The lay tenants of the Crown in the North and the West of the County were fairly safe, in the South it was different. There the great landowners who held direct from the Crown were the "princely" Clares, although their Worcestershire estates were by no means one of the possessions on which the family relied for their greatness. It was the Lordship of Gower, the Earldom of Gloucester, the Earldom of Hertford, which made the Clares the head of the English Baronage. At the Parliament of 1259 de Montfort had so recognised the then Earl of Gloucester: "For you, my Lord Earl of Gloucester," he said, "the higher your position above us all the more are you bound to carry the laws into effect." The Clares also held some lands in the Teme Valley, running into those of the Mortimers, being the Crown's feudal tenants of the Manors of Clifton on Teme, Doddenham, Ankerdine, and Knightwick. The representative of the family during the greater part of the reign of Henry III., Earl Richard, was nominally a supporter of the King, but he wavered and changed from one side to the other as led from time to time by interest or ambition. In the Mad Parliament he was one of the Committee appointed on behalf of the Barons; he seems to have been always jealous of the power of de Montfort, and so to have hesitated as to whether he should side with the King or the Barons, in fact he was disposed to take the part

from which he would receive most consideration. His jealousy of de Montfort prevented him ever really adopting the popular side, while his quarrel with the Mortimers and Prince Edward prevented him cordially acting with the King. Perhaps he is best known by the story of the Jew who fell into a cesspit at Tewkesbury one Saturday and refused to be helped out as it was the Sabbath. So the Earl refused to allow him to be taken out on Sunday, and before Monday the Jew was dead. The incident is thus related :—

“ ‘Tende Manus, Salomon, ut te de stercore tollam’
 ‘Sabbata nostra colo, de stercore surgere nolo
 En ruit altra dies, nunc me de stercore tolles.’
 ‘Sabbata nostra colo, de stercore tollere nolo.’ ”

This Earl died in July, 1262, and was buried in the choir of Tewkesbury by the side of his father; Cantilupe, Bishop of Worcester, William of Radnor, Bishop of Llandaff, ten abbots and numberless Barons and Knights attended his funeral. Boniface, the Archbishop of Canterbury, granted an indulgence of forty days to all who prayed for the repose of his soul. The Bishops of Worcester and Llandaff and Roger Longespée, Bishop of Lichfield, gave another 20, and Worcester and Llandaff a further 10 days, to all who would repeat for the same purpose ten pater nosters and three aves within the year. If his epitaph spoke truly it would seem he hardly required all this, for it was stated on his tomb

“ Hic pudor Hippoliti, Paridis gena, sensus Ulissis
 Æneæ pietas, Hectoris ira jacet.”

His successor, Gilbert (better known as the Red Earl), “quia rufus erat et pulcher aspectu,” 7th Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and 9th Earl of Clare, was then 19. If his father was a waverer, he was a turncoat, or rather his conduct was governed by purely personal motives. His mother urged him to join the Barons, but he failed to decide until he quarrelled with Prince Edward, whom he imagined was too attentive to his Countess; he then refused to include the Prince in his oath of allegiance. So the King retaliated by seizing the Earl's castle at Tonbridge, and on summoning the royal adherents to meet at Worcester in 1264, omitting all mention of the Clares or their vassals. Then the

Red Earl joined the rebels, and at Lewes led their second line with such zeal and effect that he was knighted by de Montfort on the battle-field, and to him was accorded the honour of receiving the King's sword after the battle. In the mise of Lewes his indemnity is the subject of special provision. As a reward for his services on that day he claimed the custody of his own prisoners, which de Montfort refused, but gave him a grant of the estates of Warren, Earl of Surrey, except Rygate and Lewes Castle; what he wanted was the Castle of Bristol, which would have united his English and Welsh estates, and made him practically a king in the West Midlands. To this he had some family claim as an heir of William, 2nd Earl of Gloucester, but this was also refused. As a solace he was nominated with de Montfort and the Bishop of Chichester, Stephen Berksted, one of the electors of the new Council of nine who were really to rule the country. The refusals he met with, above all the refusal of the Castle of Bristol, led the Red Earl to reconsider his position. On it appearing de Montfort intended to keep the Castle of Bristol for himself, and was treating with the Welsh, the hereditary foes of the Clares, the Red Earl began negotiations with the Mortimers; these being favourably received, he broke with the Barons, collected a force in Gloucestershire, took Bristol, and advanced with Prince Edward against the younger de Montfort, whom he defeated at Kenilworth, then marched back against the elder de Montfort, defeating him at Evesham. In that battle the Red Earl led the second line of the Royal troops as he had led the second line of the rebel troops at Lewes. He had his reward. Montfort's death placed him without a rival among the English Barons; the leadership of the popular party was in his grasp, if he cared for it, but he had to decide if he preferred that to what the King could give, grants of the estates of the rebels. He tried to obtain both, and at one time posed as a Royalist to receive grants from the Crown; at another posed as a rebel to extort further grants from the King. In 1267 he marched at the head of the rebels, or the "disinherited party," as they called themselves, from the isle of Ely to London, occupied the City, summoned the Legate to surrender the Tower, but then changed his mind, made peace with the King, accepted the terms of the award of Kenilworth and a safe conduct for himself, his household, and all the *exheredati*. Again changing his mind he

refused to attend Court or to give the hostages the Legate required for his conduct. At Midsummer, 1268, he was persuaded by the Legate to assume the Cross. Such was the position of this Stormy Peterel of the Baronage when Giffard became Bishop.

In the Register will be found various entries shewing how important it was considered to induce Clare to join Prince Edward in the Crusades and so get him out of the country :--An agreement between Prince Edward and the Earl of Gloucester as to the cost of the journey to the Holy Land, a bond, condition, and securities, upon which the Earl of Gloucester should go on a crusade, further securities and conditions. To please him there is a letter from the King releasing the tax on the lands of the Earl of Clare, and what is still more significant a mandate in blank, no one seeming willing to accept the duty to restrain the men of the Earl of Gloucester taking and detaining the goods of religious persons.

These families, the Someries, the Mortimers, and the Clares, formed the chief of the Barons in Worcestershire, who held direct from the Crown. Of the rest holding of other Lords, there were the Tatlingtons, who held 5 manors in the south-east (Tatlington, Edmuncscote, Hopwood, Darlingscote, and Newbold), as tenants of the Bishop. The Burnels, who held 8 manors from five Lords, one, that of Kidderminster, being held of the Crown. The Corbets, who were tenants of the Clares, for Chaddesley and Impney; and the Beauchamps, who by a series of fortunate marriages, first with the heiress of the D'Abitotes, a daughter of the Mortimers, and then with the heiress of the Earl of Warwick, were becoming powerful. The Beauchamps were tenants of the see of Worcester, and would probably follow their Lord. It will be seen Worcestershire required to be carefully dealt with, the landowners being either uncertain or hostile to the Crown.

We get a glimpse of what the Bishop did when he tried to collect men for the King, from two entries in this Register, one a letter from the Bishop to the Abbots of Bristol, Gloucester, Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Winchcombe, and Pershore, and the Prior of Llanthony, urging them to muster their forces at once. It will be noticed that with the exception of Bristol and Llanthony all the houses to which appeal was made were Benedictine. Evesham claimed to be exempt from episcopal supervision; no summons was sent there, but one was to Tewkesbury. The Earl of Glou-

cester had changed sides so often, it was difficult to say to which he belonged at a given moment, and it was worth writing a letter to get the support of that abbey. It is obvious that it was on the Benedictine Houses and the Benedictine Monks that the Bishop had mainly to rely in his need. The laymen to whom he sent were all men who were not tenants in chief, with the single exception, and it is a notable one, of Maurice de Berkeley. The knights the Bishop summoned to go with him to London with their friends, and with horses and arms, were Sir Maurice de Berkeley, Sir William de Sautemareis, and his son, Sir Peter, Sir Grimbald Pauncefot, Sir William le Poer, and Sir William de Braci. The remaining twelve tenants were Henry de Ribbeford, Nicholas de Mutton, Nicholas le Archer, Thomas Golafre, Hugh de Chaveringworth, Simon le Chamberlein, William de Herencrton, Walter Haket, William de Wichindon, William de Astan, Peter Crok, and Richard de Clopton. What number of retainers each could bring is not clear it would depend a good deal on the size of their estates, and of how many knights' fees they consisted. But the importance of the fact is that it brings out very clearly before us the feudal position of the Worcester Bishop; he could call upon no less than the heads of seven religious houses, six knights, and twelve gentlemen, to muster their forces with horses and arms, and to take the field and join with him in supporting the cause he believed to be the true one, or for some other reason decided to follow. This shews how important it was for the Crown to have a Bishop on whom implicit reliance could be placed.

The King had learnt this lesson from the late Bishop of Worcester. In 1237 Walter Cantilupe had been appointed to the see. In some respects he was the ideal of a thirteenth-century prelate; his father, William de Cantilupe, had been sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, governor of the castles of Hereford and Wilton, sheriff of Herefordshire, and afterwards governor of Kenilworth Castle. His eldest brother, William, married Milicent, daughter of Hugh de Gournai, the founder of the Hospital of St. Mark's, Bristol, an entry as to which appears in Giffard's Register. One of William's sons, Thomas, subsequently became Bishop of Hereford and St. Thomas. Walter was employed by Henry III. as his agent at the Papal Court; he was a person in some favour there. It is doubtful if he was in orders, but if he was it was only in minor orders, for on

being elected Bishop, and his election being approved, he was ordained by the Pope himself deacon on the 2nd of the Nones of April, Priest on the 14th of the Kalends of May, and consecrated Bishop on the 5th of the Nones of May, 1237. He at once began to make his influence felt, for the Worcester monks appointed a relative, Walter de Cantilupe, to Cropthorne. Subsequently, in 1256, Hugh de Cantilupe, another relative, was made Archdeacon of Gloucester, and in 1257 Stoke was given to another de Cantilupe. The Bishop began a dispute with Peter de Saltmarsh about the manorial rights of Upton-on-Severn; in 1240 the legate Otho returned to Rome, and Cantilupe went there with him. On his return home the Bishop appointed a new Prior, John, to Malvern, a new Prior, Richard de Condicote, to Worcester, and a new abbot, Walter, to Gloucester, all adherents of the Barons. The Archdeacon of Gloucester was deprived in 1244, and a new Archdeacon, an adherent to the rebels, appointed. The Bishop quarrelled with William de Beauchamp, and persuaded the Council of Lyons to excommunicate him. Cantilupe seems to have always been in opposition to the Court and to the foreign party; he resisted the taxation to meet the demands made by the King. When matters came to a crisis the Bishop took the side of the Barons, being one of their great supporters. He was de Montfort's Chancellor, and one of the most active men in his party. Whether his conduct was patriotic or selfish need not be now considered; he filled the diocese with his own adherents, with men opposed to the King, men who sided with the Barons; in fact he had made the counties of Worcester, Warwick and Gloucester into a baronial stronghold, thus shewing what could be done by a thorough-going partisan Bishop.

To Cantilupe's palace at Kempsey, de Montfort brought Henry III. a prisoner before the battle of Evesham. From Cantilupe's palace at Kempsey de Montfort took Henry with the Bishop to Evesham; here Cantilupe spent the night before the battle with the rebel army praying, consoling, encouraging the troops for the morrow's fight; it was probably owing to his labours that the Worcester monk could write of the slain at the battle, "*Erant tamen inter eos præcipue domini Hugo le Despencer, Radulphus Barret, Petrus de Monteforte et alii plures quorum nominum sunt in libro vitæ.*"

Cantilupe was not summoned to the Parliament at Winchester in

1265, being considered as too deeply implicated in the rebellion. When Ottobonus came as legate in the autumn, Cantilupe was one of the three bishops suspended *ab officio et beneficio*. Shortly after, on his death-bed, he obtained pardon from the Legate, and died in Feb., 1266.

Cantilupe left the diocese a hotbed of treason ; the Government felt that it was necessary to send to Worcester a strong man who would not merely restore order, but also undo Cantilupe's work, and turn the temporal power of the See of Worcester from a rebel into a royal force. With the Welsh in a state of smouldering rebellion the English King could not afford to allow what was then both politically and strategically a most important part of the country to be in other than safe hands. What was therefore required was not only a man who could be relied upon as loyal to the Crown, but also a man who could and would undo the work Cantilupe's life had been spent in doing. Cantilupe had packed with rebels the diocese, the monasteries, the benefices, the offices. This it was imperative should be altered in each detail ; it was also imperative to observe each part of the settlement of the country that had been brought about by the Award of Kenilworth. The Government thought they could not do better than appoint one of the men who both king and nobles had agreed upon at Kenilworth as fit to settle the questions between the Crown and the rebels, so the new bishop was Nicholas, Archdeacon of Ely, who had been Lord Keeper, and was then Lord Treasurer of England. Whether the choice was a wise one or not there was no opportunity of ascertaining ; Nicholas was consecrated shortly before Michaelmas, 1266 ; and in the February following, Pope Clement IV. translated him to Winchester.

The necessity for a strong man as Bishop of Worcester had become greater than ever. The rebellion still smouldered, the Earl of Gloucester was still oscillating, at this moment inclining towards the rebels ; it was of vital importance to prevent Worcestershire following the Clares into rebellion. The Archbishop of York was a strong royalist ; he, however, was impossible, but the Archbishop had a brother the Lord Chancellor. The Government thought the Lord Chancellor was the man they wanted for Worcester, so on the 8th June, 1297, he was elected to the vacant See. In their opinion they had found, or imagined they had found, in the new Bishop the strong man they wanted : that man was Godfrey Giffard.

From 1268 to 1301 he filled the See; how he carried out his mission his Register tells us. Here all that need be said is that before he died he had finished the work he was sent to Worcester to do. He has left his impress as no other of the Bishops have done on the diocese. It is said that the armorial bearings of his family are the present arms of the see of Worcester; if this is so, then the ten torteaux may serve to remind us that it is to Giffard more than to any one man we owe it that the Bishoprick of Worcester survived the perils that then surrounded it. His work has never been properly appreciated; it is the fashion among the historians of the See of Worcester to represent him as a proud prelate, glorying in show and state, extravagant, extortionate. Such is the view of the last historians of the diocese: "The thirty-four years "of his episcopate," they say, "are a long record of almost incessant "litigation, a quarrelsome and haughty spirit involved him in disputes with almost every one whom he had to do with, an extraordinary force of will carried him through many harassing suits, "often to a triumphant issue, in spite of weakly health, and in the "face of almost overwhelming influences arrayed against him¹." Such a statement is wholly to misrepresent both the man and his work. It is true he was involved in disputes with every one with whom he came into contact, but to raise those disputes he had been sent to Worcester. He was there to shew the nominees of the rebel Cantilupe that Evesham had settled that the Crown was and intended to be "over all persons, and in all causes, as well ecclesiastical as civil, supreme;" that the minister of the Crown did not wear the sword in vain, that all he had to deal with, whether great or small, ecclesiastic or lay, must "submit or demit." In spite of feeble health, in spite of overwhelming influence, he taught and the county learnt this lesson from him. It is said that a good man struggling against difficulties is a spectacle worthy of the gods. Giffard may not have been what we at the present day call a good man, but he not only struggled with, he triumphed over the difficulties he met with, because he followed out the apostolic precept, "Be strong." His Register is his own account of how he "quitted himself like a man," alike in his faults and in his failures, in his trials and in his triumphs.

¹ Diocesan Histories, Worcester, p. 81.

The Register is the Bishop's record of the Bishop's acts. It is fortunate that there are two other authorities for the history of the Diocese, or rather for part of it, during the period covered by the Register, one or other of which help to clear up many things. The *Annales Wigorniae*, the Annals of the Priory of Worcester, are perfect for the years of Giffard's episcopate, and give the history of the time from the point of view of the Worcester Monastery. As a document for the general history of the county the Annals cannot compare with Giffard's Register either in interest or importance. They are largely taken from a Winchester MS., combined with extracts from Mathew of Westminster. Mr. Luard, the editor of the *Annales Monastici* in the Rolls Series, of which the Worcester Annals form part, considers that the Worcester MS. from 1285 is an original composition¹. Its importance in connection with Giffard's Register is that by its aid we get the view of both sides in several of the great contests in which the Bishop was engaged, for instance the case of his contests with the Priory. An abstract of both is given side by side in the Appendix, so as to furnish a full version of the history of the Diocese during this period². The other authority is the letters of Archbishop Peckham, also published in the Rolls Series³, giving that prelate's version of his disputes with Giffard, a version not always identical with that in the Bishop's Register.

Before stating what Bishop Giffard did, some account of him and his family should be given.

The Giffard family claimed descent from Osbert Giffard, a Norman who obtained from the Conqueror a grant of the Manors of Brimpsfield in Gloucestershire and Sherrington in Wiltshire. Frequent entries as to Brimpsfield are found in the Register. The Giffards were therefore to some extent connected with the Diocese; the head of the family during the last part of the 13th century was John Lord Giffard of Brimpsfield, a soldier who took an active part in the wars of Henry III. and Edward I. His father, Elias Giffard, was one of the Barons who fought against John. It was said, with what truth is uncertain⁴, that although the males of the family

¹ *Annales Monastici*, Vol. IV. xxxix. Rolls Series.

² Appendix II.

³ *Registrum Epistolarum Fratris Johannis Peckham Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis*. Rolls Series, 3 vols.

⁴ In a patent to Hugh Giffard he is spoken of *qui est de familia nostra*. Godwin says of Godfrey, *regi sanguine propinquus*. Sir R. C. Hoare says this could only mean an illegitimate connection. Hist. Wiltshire, I. 200.

contended against John in the field, the females did not contend against him in the castle, and that the Bishop's grandfather, Osbert, was a natural son of John by one of the ladies of the family. The precise relationship between Elias and Osbert Giffard is not easy to trace, but some relationship existed. Osbert's son, Hugh Giffard, married an heiress, Sibilla, the daughter of Walter de Cormeilles, a feudal ward of Henry III. For this offence Hugh had to pay a fine to the Crown and to find security for its payment. The sureties he found were William, Earl of Salisbury, Hugh de Mortimer, and Walter de Clifford.

At first the Giffard family were opposed to the Crown. John Lord Giffard succeeded his father in 1248; he was then sixteen. The Queen had the guardianship of his lands until he was of age. Her, or her officer's management of his estates probably disgusted Lord Giffard with the Court, as he attached himself to de Montfort. In the early part of the Barons' war up to the battle of Lewes Giffard fought actively for the rebel Barons. It was he who in 1263 captured Peter de Aqua Bella, the alien Bishop of Hereford, and besieged Prince Edward at Gloucester. He was one of those excommunicated by the Archbishop Boniface in 1264. It was he who, when Governor of Kenilworth Castle, by a brilliant feat of arms took Warwick Castle and made the Earl and Countess prisoners. At Lewes in the early part of the battle he was obliged to surrender to the King's party, but regained his liberty, renewed the fight, and in the later part of the battle captured William de la Zouche. He claimed Zouche's ransom for himself. De Montfort disputed this claim, thereupon Giffard left the Barons and joined Gilbert Clare, Earl of Gloucester. It is said it was by Giffard's means that the attempt in 1265 to patch up an agreement between Clare and de Montfort failed, as Giffard possessed, so far as any one possessed, some influence with that wayward turncoat. He followed Clare to Evesham and there fought hard for the Crown; for his services on that day his past misdeeds were forgotten and he was received into the King's favour. From that time onward he was one of his most trusted servants.

Hugh Giffard and his wife Sibilla had certainly four children, if not more¹. Like Lord Giffard, Hugh leant to the Barons'

¹ In the Register there are mentioned pp. 55, 355, J., Abbess of Wilton, the Walter, Archbishop of York, Godfrey, Bishop's sister, Reg. 72. The Bishop's Bishop of Worcester, Sir William Giffard, nephews, John of Evereux, and Sir H.

side, but died before the quarrel became acute. In 1235 Hugh Giffard was made Constable of the Tower of London. In 1237 he acted as a Justice; a fine is still extant that was levied before him. He subsequently filled some place in Prince Edward's household, as payments were made to him for the expenses of the Prince; the last mention of him is in 1242, the 26th Henry III. Between that date and 1256¹, he died, for in that year in a writ giving Sibilla Giffard leave to lodge in the Castle of Oxford, and use the Mill below it during the King's pleasure, she is described as a widow. She died before 1279, as in Giffard's Register it appears that she was buried at Boyton in the diocese of Salisbury, and that a chantry was founded there in that year by Bishop Godfrey in which a Mass was daily said for her, her husband, their parents, and issue².

Walter, the eldest son, helped on the family fortunes. A letter from Adam de Marisco recommending him to the consideration of the Vice-Chancellor at Oxford shews that even then he was not without influence. He took orders, became a Canon, Archdeacon of Wells, and one of the Papal Chaplains. Up to this time he seems to have leant to the side of the Barons. In May, 1264, he was elected Bishop of Bath and Wells. As the Archbishop, Boniface was beyond the seas, Giffard went abroad for consecration; this he received on the 4th January, 1265, in Notre Dame, Paris, from that Peter de Aqua Bella, Bishop of Hereford, whom Lord Giffard had taken prisoner. The Barons so detested this Bishop that they resented Giffard accepting consecration from him; to shew their anger they pillaged his manors and lands. As injuries to his property had made Lord Giffard a Royalist, so similar injuries made his kinsman Walter one of the strongest of the Court party. From this time he became the most trusted of the King's followers. At Boniface's order he excommunicated de Montfort, and on the 18th August, 1265, on Cantilupe being deprived of the Lord Chancellorship, it

Babynton, Reg. 261. In his will Giffard speaks of his sister Mabel, abbess of Shaftesbury; his nieces, Agnes Giffard, Margaret Aucher, Sibilla Acton, and Sibilla de Bodaringham; his nephews, Henry Aucher, Richard Aucher, John Giffard, and Simon de Crombe. This last appears

only to have married a niece, Reg. 548. Sir Richard Hoare says there was another brother, Alexander. Hist. of Wiltshire, I. 200. See post, Appendix III.

¹ Issue Rolls, iii. 15, 18, 29, 30.

² Reg. 119.

was given to him as a reward for past, and perhaps as an inducement for future, loyalty.

As Bishop of Bath and Wells Walter was able to do something for his family. His younger brother Godfrey had already taken minor orders. Walter did not hesitate to provide for his brother by Church preferment. He made Godfrey a Canon of Wells, Rector of Mells, Rector of the greater mediety of Attleborough, in Norfolk, and Archdeacon of Barnstaple, an office he held from 1265—1267. It cannot, therefore, be said that Godfrey failed to receive his share of Episcopal patronage. Godfrey was also made Chancellor of the Exchequer, special permission being given him to appoint a substitute to do the work. In August, 1266, Walter Giffard was appointed one of the arbitrators to draw up the Award of Kenilworth, settling the position of the "*exheredati*," as the rebels were called. In October of that year Clement IV. proved he had not forgotten his Chaplain; he "provided" Walter with the Archbishoprick of York, which had been vacant since the death of Archbishop Ludham in 1265. Walter thereupon resigned the Chancellorship; by his influence his successor in the office was his brother Godfrey. As if this was not enough, in the next year Walter made his brother Archdeacon of York and Rector of Adlingfleet. Remembering these facts it is perhaps surprising to find in Godfrey's Register his holy horror against pluralities¹. He was not the only person who held that view; the Yorkshire clergy protested against Godfrey's appointment as archdeacon, alleging he was not only in minor orders, but also deficient in learning. It is possible both these charges were true; the first was a matter of fact that would hardly have been asserted if it was not the case; the second was a matter of opinion on which it is difficult to say anything; it was again urged against Godfrey by no less a person than Archbishop Boniface. One matter in the Register possibly tends to support it. One of the scribes who made up the Register gives the texts of some of the Bishop's sermons for the nine years between 1282 and 1291. He is recorded as preaching 86 times; the texts of most of the sermons are given. Of these one from Proverbs xxv. 4, "Take away the dross from the silver," *Aufer rubiginem, &c.*, was preached four times: on the visita-

¹ Reg. 41.

tion in 1284, at St. Mark's, Bristol, at Llanthony, at Tewkesbury, and Winchcombe. On the same visitation another sermon, with the text from Baruch iii. 35, "When he called the stars they said, Here we be," *Stellæ vocatæ sunt, &c.*, was preached four times, at Bristol, Gloucester, Cirencester, and Pershore. For nuns at their visitation the favourite sermon was from Ecclesiasticus vii. 24, "Hast thou daughters? have a care of their bodies, and shew not thyself cheerful towards them," *Filiæ tibi sunt servæ, &c.* This was preached four times, to the nuns at Bristol, Worcester, Cookhill, and Wroxhall. It may, however, have been laziness, not ignorance, that led to this repetition of discourses.

It does not appear when Godfrey took Priest's Orders, but it must have been in or before 1268. His employment, so far, had been much more that of a statesman than of a priest, more civil than ecclesiastical. This side of his work is strongly shewn in the way he subsequently administered the Diocese. Although he held at least four benefices Godfrey seems never to have resided on any of them, and to have done little, if any, parochial work, but otherwise his training was good. As Archdeacon, first of Barnstaple and then of York, he had learnt something of administrative work. As Chancellor of the Exchequer he had learnt how to raise money. As Lord Chancellor he had learnt the necessity of the supremacy of the Law "over all persons and in all causes as well ecclesiastical as civil." Godfrey therefore had had exceptional knowledge of what was required at that date for such a see as Worcester. He possessed other qualifications. His personal connection with the diocese, his relations with the Cliffords, his known loyalty, all the more to be relied upon now that loyalty was the winning side, made him a predestinated Bishop.

His appointment as Bishop did not please the Primate, Archbishop Boniface, who had revived the old feud, whether the Archbishop of York might carry his cross erect in the Province of Canterbury; this had led to an appeal to Rome, and a coolness between the two Archbishops. But in spite of the Primate's objections Giffard was elected by the Worcester monks. The Winchester MS. says:—"Item Magister Godifridus Giffard domini regis cancellarius in episcopum Wigornie' electus est¹."

¹ *An. Wig.*, iv. 458.

Probably Royal influence, possibly the fact of the new Bishop being related to Lord Giffard of Brimpsfield, so to some extent a local man, sufficed to obtain their concurrence. But election was one thing, confirmation another. Archbishop Boniface refused to confirm Godfrey's appointment, on the ground that he did not possess sufficient learning for the place. To us it seems curious that the Lord Chancellor, the keeper of the King's conscience, the first subject in the realm after the Archbishop himself, while possessing enough learning to be Chancellor, should not possess enough to be a Bishop. Doubtless it was only an archiepiscopal way of expressing that the brother of a man who was engaged in fighting an appeal at Rome against the Archbishop was not an acceptable person to become one of that Archbishop's suffragans. This difficulty was got over by Archbishop Walter's influence at Rome; the handsome gratifications he was then giving at the Papal Court in the matter of his appeal were sufficient to soften the heart of Pope Clement IV., and obtain the confirmation of Godfrey's appointment. The temporalities were handed over to him on the 13th June, 1268. On the 8th June the King granted to "Godfrey, the elect of Worcester, our Chancellor, license to enclose with a ditch and a wall with lime and stone, and to build, fortify, and crenelate his castle of Hartlebury¹." On the 23rd September, 1268, Giffard was consecrated at Canterbury by Archbishop Boniface. His Register begins on the Thursday after the feast of St. Michael in that year, and on Christmas Day, 1268, he was enthroned in his Cathedral at Worcester.

It was no bed of roses to which the new Bishop was sent. A strong administrator was wanted; the work would prove the strength or weakness of whoever undertook it. The diocese was a hotbed of treason. Every place, every office was filled with rebels. The lay lords were of doubtful loyalty, the Welsh were ready to invade the country at the shortest notice, and on the slightest pretext. The temporal arm was at this time as much if not more needed than the spiritual; Giffard combined the two. Hugh, Archdeacon of Gloucester, one of the Cantilupes, was given leave to retire abroad to study theology²; the same need of study

¹ Lib. Alb. Episc. Wig., f. 45 b, quoted by Thomas, App. p. 27.

² Reg. 3.

was impressed upon a number of ecclesiastics, and the advantages of Paris or some other foreign University were pointed out to them. To the lay lords the blessings arising out of the Crusades were enlarged on to such an extent that the celebrated "Red Earl," Gilbert de Clare, took the Cross. The monasteries were visited and corrected. At Bristol was the Hospital of St. Mark of Billeswike, a foundation of Hugh de Gournai, whose daughter had married William de Cantilupe, the brother of the late Bishop; the hospital was visited, the Master resigned¹. The reason stated was on account of old age and weakness of body. As he made room for a new Master, appointed by Giffard, this reason was as good as any other. The Clares were shewn that the Bishop did not intend to admit their rights without question; on a vacancy occurring in the Church of North Cerney, their title to it was investigated²; so that they might see that the Bishop intended to be supreme, and that even they were not to act as they pleased. William Beauchamp had died in 1268. Being subject to the Bishop's jurisdiction his goods were at once sequestered, but on his son William Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, doing homage to the Bishop at Bredon the sequestration was removed. Throughout the diocese the Bishop's hand was felt alike by laymen and ecclesiastics; it soon became clear to all that a power had arisen there determined to enforce the observance of the law, and who cared for no one in carrying it out.

While Giffard was engaged in pacifying his Diocese in 1270 Archbishop Boniface died abroad. The "London Annalist"³ says, "it was to the great joy of all England that about St. Margaret's day that useless minister of the Church of Canterbury, Boniface, died." The King desired that as one Chancellor had become Bishop of Worcester, so another Chancellor, Robert Burnell, should be the new Archbishop; but the Canterbury monks refused to obey the King and elected their own Prior, Adam de Chillendon. The Pope declined to sanction this election, and appointed as Archbishop a Dominican Friar, Robert Kilwardby. This vacancy in the See of Canterbury lasted over two years, from the 18th July, 1270, to February, 1273, and during that time the Giffards took care that the Archbishop of York should as far as possible exercise juris-

¹ Reg. 19.² Reg. 21.

the reigns of Edward I. and II. (Rolls Series),

³ *Annales Londiniensis*, in *Chronicles of* vol. I. p. 51.

diction in the Southern Province; for instance, Thomas of Berkely, Subdeacon of the Diocese of Worcester, was convicted by secular judgment of stealing the ornaments of the Church of Overbury. He was degraded by the Bishop of Worcester in the presence and with the concurrence of Walter, Archbishop of York¹. Walter Giffard also took some part in the institution of Stephen de Pierce as Prior of Deerhurst: an entry in the Register contains a certificate of his as to this ceremony².

In Giffard's Register there is an appointment, dated August, 1271, by the Bishop of Winchester as Sub-dean of Canterbury, and five other bishops, including Giffard, of three proctors at the Roman Court to act for them in the matters between them and the Chapter of Canterbury, and brother Geoffrey de Rumenhale, monk, who had made himself Official of the Court of Canterbury, on behalf of the Prior and Chapter of the Church of Canterbury, the See being vacant. This was the result of a meeting of the Bishops at Reading, who disputed the jurisdiction of the Canterbury Chapter on a vacancy in the See of Canterbury; on this point the Canterbury monks appealed to Rome³.

On the 12th December, 1271, Henry III. died; at his funeral the Earl of Gloucester and the Archbishop of York swore allegiance to Prince Edward. A Parliament was held, in which the Archbishop of York took the leading part; probably owing to this Godfrey was at once employed on important business. On the 19th January, 1273, there is an answer by Robert, Archbishop elect of Canterbury, and eleven of his Suffragans, including Worcester, to the Pope's Nuncios as to granting a tithe for two years as an aid to the King⁴. On the 26th February, 1273, Kilwardby was consecrated Archbishop at Canterbury, one of the officiating bishops being the Bishop of Worcester.

In 1272 Godfrey was sent with Richard Gravesend, Bishop of Lincoln, to arrange matters with Llewellyn. Walter Giffard, to whom the Great Seal had been delivered in 1272, was one of the Council to govern until Edward's return, and it was doubtless this that secured Godfrey being sent to meet Edward on his way back from the Holy Land. He could leave with safety as his vigorous administration had caused things in his Diocese to quiet

¹ Reg. 46.

² Reg. 38.

³ Reg. 47.

⁴ Reg. 51.

down. In the beginning of 1273, probably owing to the York incident, for Giffard's Register is silent as to it, Archbishop Kilwardby visited the Worcester Diocese¹; this being over, Giffard was able to accompany Nicholas of Ely, Bishop of Winchester, and Walter Bromescomb, Bishop of Exeter, to France to meet Edward on his return from the Holy Land.

The Register gives an account of his journey². On the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross Giffard left the Diocese, going to a Manor of his own (Ichull in Hampshire). On the following Thursday he came to London. Left on the Sunday, reached Canterbury on the Monday, was at Dover on the 2nd of the Ides of May, and crossed the sea to Whitsand, under Cape Grisnez, then the port for England. At Dover he executed an instrument, giving his brother the Archbishop power to collate to all benefices for him during his absence³. Godfrey next appears at Nogent-sur-Seine, where he was on the Ides of June: he probably found travelling expensive, for he borrowed 40 marks from two Florentine merchants⁴.

Giffard was back in England in September, as he wrote from Ichull on the 2nd, the morrow of St. Giles, requesting that accommodation should be secured for him during the coming Council at Lyons near the city, and if possible in the island of the Blessed Mary called St. Barbe. A store of ten doles of wine and 100s. worth of hay and fuel were to be provided⁵.

Edward was crowned on the 18th day of August, 1274. Archbishop Walter, although present at the Coronation, would take no part in it on account of his quarrel with Kilwardby.

Giffard was summoned to attend a Council called by the Archbishop to meet at the New Temple on the morrow of St. Denis. He was also appointed one of a Commission who were to investigate the grievances of the Oxford Scholars. The Archbishop had written a monition that the Scholars should go to Oxford not armed for fight but armed for study.

It is not clear if Godfrey attended the Council of Lyons; it was held towards the middle of May, 1274, on May 16 (the 17th of the Kalends of June he was at Blockley, and appears to have stayed in the Diocese the rest of the summer). In July a dispute between the Bishop and Philip de Stoke as to the Manor of Hem-

¹ *An. Wig.*, iv. 465.

² *Reg.* 56.

³ *Reg.* 57.

⁴ *Ib.*

⁵ *Ib.*

Aimery was at once put in confinement, first at Corfe Castle, and then at Shirburn. The lady was sent to Windsor, and kept as one of the Queen's household. This detention of Eleanor de Montfort was one of the causes put forward by Llewellyn for refusing to attend Parliament.

The King was in France during 1275; Archbishop Walter acting as one of the guardians of the realm during his absence.

In 1276 Giffard held another visitation of the Religious Houses in his Diocese, which resulted in his ordering the Abbot of Cirencester to remove the Prior, who, among other vices, was said "to have squandered the goods of the Church in a bestial manner¹." The Prior of Llanthony was ordered to correct various abuses in his house, such as allowing laymen to come into the house to feast. Giffard also directed his Archdeacon to inquire into some 18 matters, one of which, a most fruitful cause of discord, was to ascertain the names of all rectors who had obtained ecclesiastical benefices after the Council of Lyons, and to what orders they were ordained. That Council required all rectors to take Priest's Orders within two years or forfeit their benefices².

The quarrel between the Bishop and the Earl of Warwick proceeded on other than mere legal points. The Earl was led to believe that his father had not been really buried at Worcester; he accordingly came there, caused the grave in the Cathedral to be opened; there he found his father's body, which he recognised by certain marks on it³. For this outrage the Bishop at once excommunicated him. In October the King came to Worcester on his way to Evesham.

In 1277 Giffard again tried reforming the Religious Houses: he ordered his Official to enquire into their state—if they were decayed in spiritual and temporal things by the negligence of their heads⁴. The Welsh war, which after Edward's expedition to Wales ended in Llewellyn's submission, occupied most of the year. Llewellyn came, when peace was made, to London, and after his return to Wales Eleanor de Montfort was to be sent to him⁵.

In the autumn of the year the Minister General of the Franciscans, "Brother Jeromy," as the Register calls the celebrated

¹ Reg. 87. ² Reg. 90. ³ *An. Wig.* 471. ⁴ Reg. 92. ⁵ *An. Wig.* 473.

Jerome of Ascoli, afterwards Pope Nicholas IV., wrote from Paris to the Bishop, asking if he would be admitted as a Brother of the Order¹. The reply does not appear, but either then or afterwards Giffard became a Minorite Friar. Possibly at this time he had other matters which more urgently required his attention. In 1278 he was appointed a Justice in Eyre for Herefordshire, Hertfordshire and Kent.

In this year the Bishop began his quarrels with the Worcester monastery. The Prior forbade the Sacrist attending to the Bishop's business, giving as a reason that certain new statutes made by the General Chapter of the Benedictine order forbade the Sacrist doing it². The Bishop at once wrote to the Prior stating that the statutes were unreasonable, and directed the sacrist for the future to obey his orders. Giffard also ordered his Official to proceed with his enquiries as to religious persons and religious houses who had "damnable committed enormities against their rules," and to correct them³. One of these offenders was the Augustine Canons of Bristol. The Bishop found the services in their House were neglected, and that the Abbot was not sufficiently instructed to propound the Word of God⁴.

Another dispute arose this year with one of the most powerful of the laity of the Diocese, the Earl of Gloucester. The Bishop of Hereford, Thomas de Cantilupe, alleged that the Earl was encroaching on his manors of Colwall and Eastnor: the matter drifted into the King's Court. It looked at one time that it would have to be decided by combat, but the Justices, Sir Ralph de Hengham, afterwards Archdeacon of Worcester, and Sir Walter de Helyun, summoned a jury on the spot, who decided in favour of the Bishop of Hereford. It was agreed that the Earl should make a ditch to prevent the deer straying from Malvern Chase into the Hereford Manors. But the parties forgot that to make this ditch it would be necessary to go on land of the See of Worcester, so interfering with its rights. Giffard at once forbade any such interference by Earl or Judge, so a contest began between him and the Clares, which lasted till 1290⁵.

¹ Reg. 94.

² Reg. 96. The Bishop seems to have had the right to appoint and remove the sacrist. See Reg. 123.

³ Reg. 100. Ibid.

⁵ Swinfield Roll, Webb's Introduction, p. xxiv. Camden Soc. Reg. 361. *An. Wig.* iv. 494, 505.

the Dominicans, being the Conservator of the privileges of their order. In October he wrote to the Official of the Archdiocese of York, calling himself "the Conservator of the privileges in England granted by the Pope to the Friars Preachers¹," saying that these rights had been encroached upon at Scarborough.

It was not only to Giffard as executor of his brother that the King wrote for money, he wrote on the 15th November desiring him, as Bishop, to have a meeting of his clergy and to ask them, having regard to the great expense to which the King had been put by the Welsh and French Wars², to "shew him their courtesy," a request which Giffard does not seem to have heartily supported.

In 1280 Peckham and Giffard first differed. The Vicar of the Churches of Blockley and Tetbury, Gregory de Caerwent, died at Rome; the Pope claimed the right to fill up the vacancy, and made over his right to Peckham, who wrote to Giffard ordering him to collate one of Peckham's Chaplains, Henry, to Tetbury, and Philip de Crofta to Blockley³. Giffard ordered both to be collated, but not without some grumbling. A question then arose as to Chipping Norton, on the construction of the Constitution of the Council of Reading as to lapse. Peckham appointed his own man, and wrote to Giffard a long and somewhat apologetic letter saying why he had done so⁴. This was followed up by a dispute as to Chipping Campden. The Rector, Edmund Mortimer, a nephew of Sir Hugh Mortimer, was not in Priest's Orders⁵; he had held the living for two years without taking them as required by the Council of Lyons — indeed it would appear he was not in Orders at all. Acting on Peckham's instructions, Giffard deprived him and appointed a priest, Adam de Avebury, who was duly collated. Edmund Mortimer refused to give up the church, so Giffard requested Peckham to move in the matter. Peckham was in a difficulty: he did not want to offend the Mortimers, he did not want to quarrel with his suffragan, so he inclined to a policy of inactivity. This did not suit Giffard; his rights had been attacked — he cared not by whom, he must vindicate them; he at once began proceedings in the Arches Court against Mortimer. The Archbishop tried to restrain Giffard; writing on

¹ p. 116. ² p. 118. ³ pp. 120, 121. ⁴ Peck. Register, I. 158. ⁵ p. 114.

the 13th March, 1282¹, that he had ordered the Dean of Arches to stay all further proceedings in the Campden matter until the meeting of Parliament.

Without the Campden affair Giffard had plenty to do; his reforms in the religious houses had to be carried out. This was not easy in the cells of the foreign religious houses that were in the Diocese. After the Conquest, Normans had made grants to Norman abbeys, with the result that there were certain small religious houses offshoots of and subject to some great foreign monastery; thus at Deerhurst there was a cell to the great French Abbey of St. Denis, at Astley a cell to St. Taurinus of Evereux, and at Wotton a cell to the Benedictine Abbey of Couches. At Wotton there was a quarrel between the Prior and one of his monks, with the result that they came to blows. Giffard asserted his right to preserve order, and sent the Wotton Prior, Peter de Altaribus, back to his own monastery of Couches².

Like Giffard, Peckham was desirous of enforcing his jurisdiction. Whether in their attempts to do it the Archbishop's officials really exceeded their legal rights it is difficult to say. But the Bishop of Hereford, Thomas de Cantilupe, complained of the encroachments on the rights of the Canterbury suffragans by the Archbishop's officials, who compelled various clerics and laymen, subjects of the Bishop, to answer in the Archbishop's instead of the Bishops' court. As Cantilupe could get no redress from the Archbishop, he appealed to Rome³, and asked support in his fight from the other Canterbury suffragans. On the 2nd Kalends of May, 1282, Giffard wrote to Cantilupe, supporting him in his resistance. This led the Archbishop to enforce his jurisdiction in the Worcester Diocese⁴, whereupon Giffard required the Archbishop to desist from these grievances; as the Archbishop failed to do so, Giffard appealed to Rome, alleging that he alone in the Province of Canterbury dared to acknowledge these things, thereby ignoring the Bishop of Hereford. He also said that Peckham set aside the mandates of the Holy See. Peckham resented Giffard's action. To test his obedience he ordered Giffard to excommunicate the Bishop of Hereford, as having in contempt of his oath, made on the horns of the altar of St. Thomas⁵, impugned the authority of the Church of

¹ I. Peck., 314.

² p. 133.

³ p. 145.

⁴ p. 147.

⁵ p. 149.

Canterbury. This Giffard refused to do, as he considered the case of the Bishop of Hereford the same as his own; so he appealed against this order of the Archbishop as an interference with the liberties of his suffragans. Giffard also wrote to Peckham, remonstrating in strong terms at his conduct, especially for citing the parties in a suit with the Prior of Llanthony as to the presentation to the church of Wenrich, to appear before him, instead of allowing Giffard to determine it. Peckham wrote back, 11 May, 1282, asserting his right to hear the case, which was an appeal by the Llanthony Prior¹, telling Giffard plainly that he was not observing his oath of obedience to the rights of the Church of Canterbury²; that he, Peckham, was not to be thus frightened; that though Giffard had sent special messengers to the Roman Court as to the rights of the Worcester Church, he, Peckham, "invoking the aid of Christ, and relying on the merits of the Saints, the patrons of the Church of Canterbury, trusted to overcome the wiles of the Bishop, who in thus acting against the Church of Canterbury was periling his soul³."

A better example than this correspondence, of ecclesiastical epistles between great Church dignitaries in the 13th century, it would be difficult to find. The fiery zeal of Giffard ready to do anything for the rights of his see is well met by the cool, calm, cutting contempt of the great Franciscan. Giffard at once united with Hereford against Canterbury, and sent to that Bishop for help. On the 18th Kalends of June further articles of appeal to Rome were drawn up by Giffard; they were sealed in the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin at Worcester, in the presence of the Dean and Sub-dean of Hereford, as well as the Worcester witnesses.

Although in the midst of these contests, possibly because he was in the midst of them, and wanted to keep on good terms with his own monks, Giffard, in 1281, took part in a great religious function at Worcester, the new paving of the Cathedral, the first stone of which he laid.

Pope Nicholas III. had died in 1280 without carrying out his policy of having Aimery de Montfort released. His successor, Martin IV., pressed on the same policy, and was most desirous of

¹ I. Peck., p. 355.

² p. 150.

³ *An. Wig.* 479.

obtaining that release. Some instructions as to this seem to have been given Peckham; the precise reasons do not appear; it is said it was because de Montfort was a Papal chaplain, but it was clearly something more than that. So important did the Pope consider it that one of his chaplains, Reymond Aggerii, was sent over with a special Bull to procure the release. Reymond reached England in December, 1281¹; he appears to have had some consultation with Peckham², to whom and to whose suffragans the Pope had written on the subject. The result was that Peckham ordered the Bishop of London to summon the Canterbury suffragans to meet on 5th February, 1281³, at a council, to consult on de Montfort's liberation. So important did Reymond consider the adhesion of Giffard, that he came down to Worcester in January, 1282⁴, to secure it. For some reason Giffard declined to attend the Council, but sent two proctors. The result of the conference was that Peckham wrote on the 7th February to Edward asking the King to assent to de Montfort's release⁵. The Bishop of London had a conversation with the King, resulting in his promise that the matter should be considered by Parliament on the 2nd April⁶. Burnell, the Chancellor, wrote to Peckham⁷ that the King would allow de Montfort to come to London. De Montfort was brought there, released, handed over to the care of Reymond, and taken to France. On the 23rd April Peckham wrote to the Pope informing him of this. The Nuncio took Aimery to Rome. He renounced the Priesthood, became a soldier, and died⁸.

In 1282 the Bishop of Hereford, Thomas Cantilupe, who had gone to Rome to push forward his appeal against Peckham, died at Orvieto. His body was boiled, the flesh taken from his bones, the bones brought to England, and deposited in Hereford Cathedral.

Giffard meanwhile had more than enough to occupy even him. In 1282 the Welsh Prince, David, had stormed Hawarden Castle, and war had consequently broken out with the Welsh. A letter from the King, dated the 24th May⁹, called on Giffard to have the force he was bound to furnish by service ready at once to set out with the King in his expedition against the Welsh.

¹ p. 139.

² See Peckham Register, I. 230 and 256.

³ p. 140.

⁴ p. 139.

⁵ Peck. Reg., I. 287.

⁶ Peck. Reg. I. 297.

⁸ Rishanger, p. 99.

⁷ Ibid. 325.

⁹ p. 151.

Giffard's force was considerable; he held 15 Knight's fees, so his contingent must have furnished an important part of the Royal forces. Giffard hardly knew which way to turn. He wrote to the Bishop of Hereford¹ on the subject of the Bishop's visit to Rome, telling him that "the King had collected a multitude of those who were bound to render military service, dividing them into three armies. The first, under the King's own command, had marched to Ruthin; the second was commanded by the King's brother, Edmund, Earl of Lancaster; and the third by O. de Grandisson, against the multitude of men who dwelt in eastern parts. The armies were strong enough to meet the enemy in whatever part they might be led." Among his varied gifts Giffard did not include that of prophecy, for the result shewed that, strong as the three royal armies might be, they were no match for the Welsh. Giffard was full of the Welsh war. He wrote in September excusing himself from attending the enthronement of the new Bishop of Winchester, John of Pontoise², on account of the King's presence, and that of his kinsmen and friends going and returning from parts of Wales. Among them was probably the Archbishop, who tried with small success to make peace between the King and Llewellyn.

As if the Welsh war was not enough to occupy Giffard, he had to undertake one of the most serious controversies of his life, that with Richard Ware, Abbot of Westminster.

One of the largest ecclesiastical landowners in Worcestershire was the great Abbey of St. Peter's, Westminster. In some way, it is not clear in what, a large part of the property of the Abbey of Pershore had come into the King's hands, about the time of the foundation of Westminster. These lands Edward the Confessor gave to his own Abbey. The inconvenience was felt that there was no house on the Abbey estates, so in 1085³ a monastery, the Priory of Great Malvern, was erected by Westminster on its Worcester lands. As a cell of a Royal Abbey, Malvern claimed all the rights of a Royal Abbey, one of which was freedom from Episcopal visitation. In this the Bishops of Worcester had never acquiesced, and so far as precedent went, they could prove that over and over again they had visited Malvern in the same way as the other reli-

¹ p. 156.

² p. 157.

³ *Ann. Wig.*, 373.

gious houses in the Diocese. Possibly, if Giffard had confined himself to visiting, nothing more would have been heard of it. On the 2nd September, 1282, in pursuance of notice, he went to Malvern to visit the Monastery. The Prior at that time was William de Ledbury, who after making every deduction for the heated and exaggerated language of ecclesiastical abuse, seems hardly to have been an ideal Prior. The Worcester annals say the visitation was in consequence of the complaint of the monks¹, but it would rather appear it was in the ordinary course of the Bishop's visitation, as just before he had visited Pershore, and just after he visited Worcester. The Malvern monks assembled in their Chapter House, Giffard preached to them; his text was, "I will come and descend upon you," and he did so². The Prior was accused by the monks of various excesses and enormities. It was alleged that in the farms and granges of the Priory he kept no less than 27 mistresses, on whom he wasted the goods of the Priory, so the monks starved while the Prior and his ladies feasted. It is not quite clear what was the proper course to take in such a case, probably to represent the facts to the Abbot of Westminster. It is clear Giffard felt he was in a difficulty, so proceeded with caution. He heard the case against the Prior, gave no immediate decision, but returned to his Palace at Kempsey³. While there his hand was forced. A few days after the visitation, while at dinner, he was disturbed by the sudden arrival of four monks from Malvern, bearing further complaints against the Prior. This was too much for Giffard, his anger outran his discretion; he went at once to Malvern, deposed the Prior, who fled from the Priory, and the Worcester annalist states, added to his crimes by turning apostate. What followed, or what action the Abbot of Westminster took, does not very clearly appear. Some of the Malvern monks were excommunicated⁴ by Giffard for contumacy, but were soon after released. Giffard claimed the temporalities of Malvern, while the Priory was vacant, but a number of the monks refused to allow his claim; this, he said, was contumacy, so he promptly excommunicated⁴ them for impeding his jurisdiction. The monks expelled the Bishop's officer; this led to more excommunications. A new Prior was elected, the nephew of the

¹ *An. Wig.*, 484.² p. 164.³ *An. Wig.* 484.⁴ p. 165.

Worcester Archdeacon, Cardinal Hugh of Evesham. The Abbot of Westminster now made his first move : on the new Prior, William de Wykewane, coming to him for confirmation he put him in prison. Incited by Giffard, Peckham, on the 26th October, 1282, wrote to the Abbot ordering him to liberate the Prior-elect of Great Malvern. The Abbot, however, did nothing. In December, Peckham wrote to Giffard that he intended to visit the diocese. In February, 1283, he came. He went to Malvern, and after having preached to the monks in the Chapter House, formally claimed the right to visit the Priory ; two of the monks as proctors for the Abbot of Westminster as formally denied his right¹, alleging that Malvern was privileged, and that neither the Archbishop nor the Bishop of Worcester had any jurisdiction there. The Archbishop fixed a day for them to prove their alleged exemption, and went with the Bishop to Wyke. The same night he wrote to his official, ordering him at once to go to Westminster and inspect any record² there that shewed Malvern was exempt from visitation. The Malvern monks failed to prove to Peckham's satisfaction that they were exempt, so he passed sentence on the Prior and certain monks of Great Malvern for contumacy, and wrote to Giffard, on the 23rd March³, ordering him to excommunicate the Prior and monks of Great Malvern in pursuance of his sentence. The Malvern monks were not much the worse for the Archbishop's order, or for Giffard's excommunication. Ledbury went back to Malvern, and things went on much as usual. In May, Peckham again wrote to Giffard⁴ ordering further excommunications ; in June he directed the excommunications to be repeated⁵, and, what was a more practical step, the pensions of the monks to be sequestered. Peckham, however, shewed some signs of yielding ; he gave power to absolve those who had incurred excommunication by associating with Prior Ledbury and others of the Malvern monks. The Abbot of Westminster appealed to Rome against the Archbishop's sentence, but Giffard considered the appeal to be no stay of proceedings, and ordered his two Archdeacons to go on excommunicating⁶. Abbot Ware, on his side, kept the Prior-elect, William de Wykewane, in prison and loaded him with fetters.

So the matter rested. Meanwhile the relations between Giffard

¹ p. 171.

² p. 170. Peck. Reg. 516.

³ Ibid. 527.

⁴ Ibid. 540.

⁵ Ibid. 568.

⁶ p. 175.

and Peckham became less friendly. Giffard complained that the servants of the Archbishop's Commissaries had insulted his, the Bishop's, tenants¹. This the Commissaries denied. The Archbishop required Giffard to take steps against certain clergymen of the Diocese, including the Vicars of St. Peter's Worcester, Hampton and Broadway², who had not obeyed the decrees of the Council of Lyons. The Bishop's appeal against the Archbishop was still going on. Giffard was informed by his Proctor at Rome that he would soon receive a Papal Bull at which he would rejoice³. All this tended to make the Archbishop leave Giffard to fight out his own battles. Giffard did not know what to do; he wrote to Burnell, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, who, as Chancellor, was high in the King's favour, asking his advice, and begging he would induce the King to interfere⁴. Giffard's irritation brought on an attack of gout. He says he has been laid up at Bredon for eight days with it, but hopes soon to be better. Probably irritation from the gout led Giffard to write to the Abbot of Westminster saying what he thought of him⁵; the Abbot's reply, stating that the allegations in Giffard's letter were untrue, could not have calmed Giffard's irritation, for he went further; he cited the Abbot to appear in the Worcester court to answer for contumacy. Worse was in store. Giffard had placed a bailiff in charge of the revenues of Malvern. The Bishop of Bath and Wells, in accordance with Giffard's request, brought the matter before Edward. The King thought there was money to be made, so he directed the Sheriff of Worcestershire to go to the Priory, turn out Giffard's bailiffs and take possession of all the revenues, manors and appurtenances for the King⁶. This brought matters to a crisis; even Giffard did not dare to withstand the King's officers, acting under the King's express order. So he reappointed his bailiff, Henry de Wynton, merely to keep the spiritualities of the Priory, and ordered him not to touch the temporalities which were claimed by the King, a claim the Bishop did not now intend to dispute as the King was so occupied in warfare⁷. Edward was not satisfied; he sent to the Sheriff ordering him to restore the Priory to William de Ledbury, now

¹ p. 172.² p. 174.³ p. 177.⁴ p. 178.⁵ p. 179.⁶ p. 181.⁷ p. 182.

Prior of the same. In some way the Sheriff took Giffard's part, and did not fully carry out his orders; for this he was fined 100s., and told if he did not fully execute the writ he would be heavily fined. The King followed this up by a letter to Giffard¹, stating that Westminster and its dependencies were immediately subject to the Apostolic See, and no one could exercise jurisdiction therein; that Giffard, in having done so, had violated the rights of Westminster; he was therefore ordered to cease from molestation and restore the Priory to its original state. Still Giffard was not silenced; he sent a petition to the King asking that the Abbot of Westminster be ordered to release the Prior-elect of Malvern, and that the Bishops of Worcester might have the spiritualities and temporalities of Malvern on a vacancy, as a remedy for the injuries he had suffered.

Giffard having tried the Bishop of Bath and Wells and failed, had resort to another man who had great influence with the King, Anthony Bek, the Archdeacon of Durham; he sent two of his chaplains asking his help, and wrote another letter to the Bishop of Bath and Wells. In spite of Edward's order Giffard continued to press on his claims. In December, 1282, he placed all town monasteries, priories, chapels and churches of the Abbot of Westminster under an interdict. Burnell wrote to the King pointing out that the Abbot of Westminster had incurred the sentence of excommunication, but the Abbot being Lord High Treasurer of England, the Bishop had not published the sentence²; lest he should be thought neglectful, as the Most High was no respecter of persons, he had asked Burnell what to do. Burnell suggests the matter should be brought before Parliament when it met at Gloucester in January.

Giffard's gout continued; he was summoned to Northampton to a convocation touching Llewellyn, son of Griffin, and the Welsh rebels, but he excused himself on account of his infirmity.

The appeal to the King met with some success, for a writ dated 16th March, 1284³, summoned the Bishop to appear before the King at Montgomery as to the dispute with the Abbot of Westminster. In April Giffard wrote to Peckham that he could not attend him in London as requested, as he had to appear before

¹ p. 182.

² p. 186.

³ p. 195.

the King at Montgomery¹. The Bishop gave notice that he intended to visit Malvern by himself or his deputies, but considered it best to send a deputy.

The Pope at last moved in the appeal. He appointed the Priors of Chertsey and St. Frideswide, Oxford, and the Precentor of Wells, to hear the appeal and to confirm the Bishop's sentence against the Prior of Malvern² so far as was reasonable. The two Priors, however, did not like the task, so they appointed a Canon of Wells to act in their place, the Court thus consisting of the Dean, Precentor, and a Canon of Wells. They confirmed the sentence against William de Ledbury³, which was again formally pronounced.

So far Giffard was successful, but the King did not allow him a complete triumph. The parties were compelled to arrive at a compromise. Letters Apostolic were produced to Giffard declaring that the Abbey of Westminster was exempt from all diocesan law and jurisdiction as a Royal Abbey, and that this exemption extended to all its cells and priories, including Malvern⁴. On the strength of the Pope's Letter Giffard acknowledged the exemption. He agreed to absolve Ledbury and all the Malvern monks from the sentences of excommunication, suspension and interdict. The Abbot of Westminster agreed that the Prior of Malvern should grant to Giffard the Manor of Knightwick to repay him the costs which he had incurred in the affair. The settlement was approved by the King and carried out. It seems to have been the work of Burnell, his name stands first among the witnesses to the grant.

Even now the controversy was not finished. Peckham was no party to it, and took offence at it⁵; writing to Giffard he required full information as to the agreement made by the Bishop and the Abbot of Westminster as to the Priory of Malvern, he being informed it was simoniacal. Giffard's reply to this is in the Register⁶; it must have satisfied Peckham, as the matter was allowed to drop and the grant became binding.

So ended this great fight, one of the most instructive bits of ecclesiastical history of the time. It is admitted on all sides that

¹ p. 196.

² p. 202.

³ p. 210.

⁴ p. 219.

⁵ Peck. Reg. 643.

⁶ p. 228.

to question the Bishop's jurisdiction as to the assize of Bread and Ale markets and free warren, which he exercised in the Hundred of Pachelowe¹, in Warwickshire. The Bishop was successful in establishing the rights he claimed, rights which were far less extensive than those he claimed in Oswaldeslowe.

Giffard was also mixed up with the dispute between the clergy and the King which led to the Statute *Circumspecte Agatis*². Seventeen articles relating to interference with the Bishop's courts by the King's judges, with the King's reply, and the Bishop's replication, are given in the Register, and also the petition by Peckham and his suffragans, including Giffard, to the King, pointing out the grievances from which they suffered by the King's courts continually issuing writs of prohibition³.

A small quarrel arose between Giffard and the Priory of Kenilworth as to the Bishop's right to visit certain churches belonging to that monastery. Here Giffard maintained his right⁴.

In 1286 the Bishop had to arrange a private family scandal⁵; his cousin, Sir Osbert Giffard, induced two nuns from the Abbey of Wilton, Alice Russel and Alice Giffard, to leave the convent and live with him; they were sent back with Osbert's consent, and the Bishop of Salisbury ordered the Abbess to receive them as sisters that had been lost and were found, but pronounced a severe penance on Osbert.

Matters seem to have gone more smoothly during 1285 and 1286, as no great dispute is mentioned. During 1286 gout prevented Giffard attending a meeting of the bishops⁶, and also the consecration of John Kirby, the Bishop of Ely. The meeting of the bishops was an important one⁶, the matters they had to consider being "the liberty of the Church, repetitions of visitations, errors lately condemned, special prayer for the King, if to be left off or not, as to arrest of clerks, excess of royal exactions, abuse of confession, and covetousness of archdeacons."

Giffard now entered on a long and troublesome fight with his own monks, the Worcester monastery, as to the Church of Westbury⁷. The origin of the dispute is not very clear, but it seems that Giffard's object was to make some of the best livings in the Diocese prebends of Westbury, a collegiate church already pos-

¹ p. 253. ² p. 274. ³ p. 275. ⁴ p. 278. ⁵ p. 295. ⁶ p. 298. ⁷ p. 302.

sessing prebends, and to which prebends the Bishop nominated. The result of this attempt would be that the Bishop would withdraw the livings he made prebendal from the patronage of the See, and in effect make them subject to his own disposal, thereby securing for the Bishop's nominees the largest share of the best livings in the Diocese. It was a part, and a very important part, of his scheme of making the bishop supreme. The following are some of the benefices he proposed to make prebends of Westbury:—Kempsey, Bredon, Blockley, Fladbury.

The Worcester House was at once in arms at this strengthening of the Episcopal power at their expense. The contest became acute in 1288. The Bishop had made his nephew, John of Evereux, or Devereux, Archdeacon of Gloucester, on the death of Robert de Fangefos in 1287. In September, 1288, the Bishop held an Ordination at Westbury¹. When it came to the part of the ceremony where the candidates for orders were presented to the Bishop, the Precentor of Worcester stepped forward and called the names; the Archdeacon, however, set the Precentor aside, asserting that he, and he alone, had the right to do this; on the Precentor demurring, the Archdeacon promptly ejected him from the church. This, like most other cases, was a question of money, the fees going to the person who called over the names. Having regard to the large numbers ordained at some of Giffard's ordinations, these were considerable, and it therefore became a question of importance, if these belonged to the Worcester monastery or to the Gloucester Archdeacon. Probably in strictness the Archdeacon was right, but it had been the custom in the Worcester Diocese for the Precentor to call out the names and receive the fees for the Worcester House. The monks at once appealed in support of their rights. Giffard met this by appropriating the churches on the Episcopal Manors as prebends to Westbury. This deprived the Worcester House, who acted in the place of the Bishop during the vacancy of the See, of the right of filling up any vacancy in these Churches that might then occur, thus further affecting the rights of the Worcester House. The monks in return refused to allow the Bishop to receive the profession of the monks during the appeal

¹ p. 320.

of the Worcester Church for its rights. The Bishop thereupon visited their monastery; some negotiations followed, and according to the account of the monks (the Bishop's Register is silent here) Giffard gave way, allowing the rights of the Worcester Church to be whatever they had been before the Precentor was expelled from Westbury. Peace was patched up between them, possibly because the Worcester Prior, Richard de Feckenham, was ill. He died at the end of 1288, and on New Year's Day, 1289, Giffard assisted at his funeral¹.

Philip Aubyn, the new Prior, resumed the contest. The monks said that Giffard took the Chapel of Grafton from them illegally, that they had to go to law to recover it, which they did at great cost². The Monastery procured a Bull from the Pope against the appropriation of the Westbury prebends, but not being legally sealed, the judges, the Abbots of Reading and Wigmores and the Wells Precentor would not act on it. Giffard thereupon got a letter from the King enjoining the monks to confirm the Westbury prebends. He used other means. There was a standing feud between the Worcester monks and the Minorite friars. A Worcester citizen, H. Poche, died; he desired to be buried in the Franciscan cemetery, but the monks carried off the body and buried it in theirs. Giffard had become a Franciscan, so was bound to side with them against the monks; he did this under the order of Peckham, also a Franciscan, who determined not to allow the monks' wickedness to pass unpunished, as he would not and could not allow the wrongs of the friars to pass unredressed. If Giffard had done nothing else, by becoming a Franciscan he had secured the Archbishop on his side in the Westbury fight. The second Papal Bull, duly sealed, arrived on the 3rd February, when it was to have been considered; the Dean of Evesham did not attend. On it coming before the King in Council, the monks stated their case. The King, as might be expected, was in favour of the Churches being made prebendal, for it increased the power of the Bishop, besides giving him the patronage on a vacancy of the See. The Council were against it, they did not desire to give the Bishop the power of doing at Worcester what had been done at Lincoln, filling up the prebends with foreigners. Gilbert de Clare, who was

¹ p. 325.

² *An. Wig.* 498.

not desirous of putting more power into the Bishop's hands, argued against the churches being made prebendal. The churches, he said, were part of the Bishop's barony. As the barony could not be changed, neither could the churches. No decision was arrived at. Giffard went on appropriating churches to Westbury¹. In September he appropriated Bredon; next year Kempsey, and gave it to his nephew, John of Evereux².

The Bishop also made the monks feel his hand could fall heavily. The Archbishop ordered that Poche's body should be dug up and handed over to the friars, if it had been the deceased's wish that they should have it. The Bishop went personally, held the inquiry, and later visited the Priory. On a visitation the House visited had to keep the visitor and his retinue. By one of the decrees of the Lateran Council, a bishop ought not to have on such an occasion more than a limited number of attendants. Giffard came with 140 horsemen. He stayed three days, and left on the fourth in anger because the monks would not agree to the churches being made prebends of Westbury. Giffard went on in spite of the disapproval of the monks. A peace was patched up between them. In 1292 they unanimously resolved that every year after the Bishop's death they would feed thirteen poor persons, on his anniversary³.

Whether it was to hasten the opportunity of feeding the poor does not appear, but in 1294, when the Bishop was laid up with gout at Hartlebury, the then Prior, Philip Aubyn, sent over two monks, Thomas of Hindlip and Thomas of Wick, to serve him with a citation to appear in the Court of the Archbishop, to answer about the Prebends and other enormities. A partial hearing of the case took place in the Arches Court in 1295 and 1296, witnesses both for the Prior and Bishop being heard. In 1297 the Court decided in the Bishop's favour on all points⁴. The monks gave notice of appeal against the sentence, but the controversy seems to have ended there.

This was the last of the great fights in which Giffard was engaged, and it established his power. He had now fought and triumphed over first the rebels, both clerical and lay, then the religious houses, then the barons in the claim to assert what he

¹ p. 336.² p. 343.

p. 432.

³ p. 492.

said were illegal rights, then the Archbishop, who he said oppressed his suffragans, and now he established the right of so managing the appointments in the Diocese that the whole power drifted into the hands of the Bishop. He had quarrels all his life, but from 1297 he had far fewer.

From this date Giffard's register is far more a record of formal acts than anything else. There were quarrels, but the Bishop was more often judge and mediator than party, and neither from the register nor from the monastic annals does any real dispute appear to have arisen as to his authority or jurisdiction.

The Bishop's health began to break up: all his life he had been liable to sharp attacks of gout. After 1296 he does not appear to have ordained, John of Monmouth, the Bishop of Llandaff, acting for him. Giffard took some part with Archbishop Winchelsey and the other Bishops in the struggles which resulted in the *Confirmatio Cartarum*; the confirmation and pardon of the Earls is set out in the Register¹. He also joined in the protest to the Court of Rome against taxation. He became unable to go round his Diocese, so summoned his clergy to meet him at Hartlebury to discuss matters, instead of deciding such matters himself on his progress through the Diocese. Questions which he would have permitted no one to discuss with him now became the subject of discussion. In 1300 John, Bishop of Llandaff, was appointed not only to ordain but also to confirm. In June, 1300, Giffard began his last visitation: on St. Barnabas' Day he visited the Worcester Priory, on the following Monday the clergy and people. The Archbishop Winchelsey had announced his intention of visiting the Diocese. Giffard wrote to his official asking, having regard to this, would it be wise to make known the faults he found out on his visitation². The Earl of Clare wrote ordering the deer in arrear, due to the Bishop for the ditch on Malvern Hill, to be delivered the next fawning season. In August the Bishop was impeded by infirmity of body from visiting the Church of Worcester. A touch of the old spirit was, however, shewn by the Bishop excommunicating the Prior, Sub-prior, Sacrist and others of the Priory of St. Oswald, Gloucester, who refused to admit the Bishop of Llandaff, when ap-

¹ pp. 489, 490.

² p. 526.

pointed to ordain by Giffard, and also on the Bishop receiving notice of the Archbishop's intention to visit the Diocese sending him a formal protest against the visitation¹. In spite of the protest the Archbishop made his visitation. On the 2nd March, 1301, he arrived in Worcester, preached in the Chapter House; on the same day he went out to Wick to see the Bishop, who was at his palace there ill and infirm. What passed between them does not appear, but on the next day the Archbishop returned to Worcester, personally visited the Prior, and sent his clerk to visit the monks. The Royal Charter as to the Forest perambulation was read in public. The monks complained to the Archbishop of Giffard's treatment of them, they handed in a written statement of thirty-six articles containing all their grievances against him, from their first dispute up to the date of the visitation. Giffard put in a reply denying some and explaining away others of the charges. Winchelsey was not impressed with the Worcester monks; he waited till the 17th March and then gave his decision. The Worcester Annalist calls it a day of visitation "*dies tribulationis et increpationis dies iste*"²," not without reason, for the Archbishop deposed the Sub-prior, Precentor and Chamberlain, and forbade the third Prior, Sacrist and Pittanciary to go outside the Priory for a year. Probably this his last, and in some respects his greatest, victory was dearer to Giffard than the honour of entertaining the Archbishop at his palace.

In April the Bishop's health failed further, so he appointed the Bishop of Llandaff to exercise all episcopal duties for him in the Diocese of Worcester, and wrote to the Archdeacons, Deans and other ecclesiastical persons acquainting them with what he had done. He ordered all his Bailiffs and officers on his manors to receive the Bishop of Llandaff as they would receive himself. This was almost his last act as Bishop. His enemies, and they were numerous, had no generosity; when in May the King's Judges came to Worcester the excommunicated monks of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, appeared before them, and complained that "in that year the Bishop had done them so much evil that they had to be shortened in their food, and so the greater part of the convent had incurred various illnesses."

¹ pp. 540, 541.

² *An. Wig.* iv. 549.

have no authority. The exempt monasteries also claimed to be free from the Bishop's control, but with these exceptions his jurisdiction extended over the whole of his Diocese. The jurisdiction was exercised through the Archdeacon and his official, who often acted through the Rural Deans. In some cases the Bishop acted directly through the Rural Dean, but the strict form was for the Bishop to direct the Archdeacon to take the necessary steps to carry out his order, and the Archdeacon, either by his official or through the Rural Dean, did so. There does not seem to be any list of the persons who filled the office of Rural Dean, there are some names, but nothing like a complete list; no attempt has been here made to give any account of them.

With the Archdeacons it is different, the lists are complete. During Giffard's episcopate there were four Archdeacons of Worcester :—

Robert de Asthall, 1261—1275.

Hugh of Evesham, Cardinal of St. Laurence, 1275—1287

Ralph de Hengham, 1287—1288.

Francis de Neapoli, Cardinal of Sancta Lucia, 1288—1312.

There does not appear to be much known of Robert de Asthall, or Easthale; he was an executor of Bishop Cantilupe's will¹. Hugh of Evesham was a more celebrated man; his fame was more in healing the body than the soul; he was one of the most celebrated physicians of the day. He is mentioned in the Register² in June, 1275, soon after his appointment as Archdeacon, as having leave to go abroad for a year to study. He returned to the Diocese, and in 1280 he was invited by the Pope to go to Rome to give his opinion on some medical question, he was appointed as his physician by Pope Nicholas IV. and subsequently made Cardinal of St. Lawrence in Lucina. Though Archdeacon of Worcester, holder of prebends in England, and Rector of Spofforth, Yorkshire, he spent the remainder of his days at Rome³. He seems to have had considerable influence there; not only was he Archdeacon of Worcester, but he also acted as Proctor for the Archbishop of York; and "the Cardinal of England" (*cardinalis*

¹ Reg. p. 26.

² p. 74.

³ There is, however, in the register a curious entry in 1282: "Letter of absolution for Hugh de Evesham, Priest, pro-

nounced by Robert de Placetis, who calls himself a canon of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Warwick." p. 153.

*Anglie*¹), as he was called, to some extent managed English affairs at the Papal Court. In a letter from Giffard's agent at Rome, A. de Fileby², who was Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, giving an account of his expenses on Giffard's behalf, there is an item of 30 marks paid to the English Cardinal, who it is said spoke to the Pope on the Bishop's business. The Cardinal's Archidiaconal functions were carried on by his Proctor. In the Register there is an entry³ in 1285 of a commission from him appointing John, called Blondel, clerk, to be the Proctor of Hugh, Cardinal Priest of St. Lawrence in Lucina, Archdeacon of Worcester. This plan was one that would commend itself to Giffard, as the Proctor of an absent Archdeacon would hardly dare to refuse obedience to the orders of a present Bishop. If anything was wanted at Rome, he was written to at once. Previously to this Giffard had had a paid agent at Rome. The Archdeacon's residing there saved the cost of this, as the Archdeacon looked after the rights of Worcester. It shews Giffard was not wanting in worldly knowledge, for this plan was distinctly to his advantage. The Cardinal was not a man to be slighted; when Giffard deposed the Prior of Malvern, Ledbury, the new Prior he persuaded the monks to elect, William de Wyckewan, was the nephew of the Archdeacon. It will be remembered that the Abbot of Westminster kept the new Prior in prison⁴. Giffard wrote to the Archdeacon two letters describing his nephew's state, and urging him to obtain his release⁵. It is quite possible that it was the influence of the Archdeacon that made Pope Honorius IV. take Giffard's part in the struggle. There is a letter from Queen Eleanor to the King, urging him to interfere and procure Wyckewan's liberation, *Por ce qe celi Willame est neveu le Cardinal nus voudreoms volenters eider a sa deliverance*⁶. The Cardinal wrote to Peckham asking why he had not taken proceedings against the Abbot of Westminster for imprisoning his nephew. Peckham writes an evasive and apologetic reply⁷. Cardinal Hugh died suddenly in 1287, the Worcester Annals say he was poisoned⁸.

Whether it was from his experience of the law as Lord Chan-

¹ "*Cardinalis Anglie*" seems to have been more than a mere description. A seal of Cardinal Beaufort has for its legend, *Sigillum armorum Henrici miseracione divina cardinalis Anglie episcopi Wynton.*—*Archæologia*, xxxiv. p. 444.

² Reg. 292.

³ Ib. 266.

⁴ p. 199.

⁵ pp. 189, 201.

⁶ Peckham Reg. 749.

⁷ Ib. 676.

⁸ *An. Wig.* 494.

so the agent again saw Bernard, who told him the matter required "a quickener." The agent then paid £200 into the Pope's chamber and 40 marks to Bernard himself, and the matter proceeded. It does not appear what was the precise relationship between Bernard and Francis de Neapoli; both were attached to the Papal Court, Francis being a Papal chaplain and notary. On Hengham's resignation, Francis was selected by the Pope to be Archdeacon of Worcester. The fact of Giffard giving up his right, the right of the Bishop of Worcester to nominate his own Archdeacon, is in itself a suspicious circumstance; as Giffard never surrendered the rights of his See without a struggle, and never gave up anything for nothing. The further fact that this appointment was made in the middle of the fight between the Bishop and the Priory of Worcester as to the right of calling over the names of candidates at the Ordinations, a right which the Precentor of the Priory and the Archdeacon of Gloucester both claimed, and an appeal on which was then pending, may have induced the Bishop to consent to the Worcester Archdeaconry being given to a Papal nominee, especially as the Bishop was a Minorite and the Pope, Nicholas IV., was the former General of that order. Whatever the reason, the Pope collated to the Archdeaconry Francis de Neapoli¹, and the Bishop ordered Nigel, Rector of Dursley, to induct the new Archdeacon as his proxy into his place. He held the Archdeaconry for 24 years, but never visited the Diocese, always acted by his proxy. The "Worcester Annals" say²:—"Sexto idus Januarii procurator domini Francisci, Archidiaconi Wygornie installatus fuit post vespas per Nigellum le Waleys." Pope Nicholas IV., in 1290, granted to Francis de Neapoli, Archdeacon of Worcester, and Notary of the Pope, leave to receive the procurations for visitations in his Archdeaconry by his Vicar or official, thus making the personal presence of the Archdeacon in the Diocese unnecessary³. With an absentee Archdeacon of Worcester, with his chaplain and nephew Archdeacon of Gloucester, Giffard felt he need not fear opposition to anything he did or wanted done. Francis de Neapoli does not make any great appearance in the Register. The Archdeacon of Westminster⁴, as conservator of the privileges of the Cluniacs, ordered him to annul the excom-

¹ Reg. 323.² p. 496.³ p. 356.⁴ p. 449.

munication by the Bishop of Worcester of the late Archdeacon of Westminster, procured by the Dudley monks. In 1297 the Archdeacon's official acted for him in a case of pluralities¹. The Archdeacon farmed the archdeaconry to the Worcester monks at a fixed sum a year, first for one year², afterwards for five years³, so that except as a receiver of money from the Diocese, his connection with it was slight.

Francis de Neapoli was subsequently made a Cardinal, and occupied at Rome much the same position as Cardinal Hugh had done, being the means of communication with the Pope for the Worcester authorities. During the vacancy on the death of Giffard the Worcester Prior wrote to him urging him to do what he could to obtain the Papal sanction to the election of the monks' nominee, John de Sancto Germano⁴. The Prior added a note about the rent the Monastery paid the Archdeacon. In a letter from the Prior's agent at Rome it would seem that the Archdeacon, like Bernard, required "a quickener" at times. The agent says "he had handed the Prior's petition to the Archdeacon, who had promised to promote it. He had done nothing yet, although he has been many times urged to it, and he must now be urged not by words but by presents, as is usual⁵." The Worcester Monastery, like all tenants, wanted a reduction of rent. This the Archdeacon refused to give, saying others would give more rent than they did. The agent still pressed him, but found him very hard to deal with touching the rent. From this it will be seen that as long as the Archdeacon had his rents and fees regularly paid he was not likely to give much trouble, and Giffard most probably found that so far as he was concerned an Italian Archdeacon was not an unmixed evil, especially when he was paid by the monks and saved the Bishop the cost of a paid agent at Rome.

The Archdeaconry of Gloucester was held first by the following :—

Hugh de Cantilupe, 1256—1284.

Hugh de Fangefos, 1284—1287.

John of Evereux (de Eboricis or Devereux), 1288—1298.

Walter de Burdon, 1298—1300.

Hugh de Cantilupe has been already mentioned; how he was

¹ p. 487.

² *An. Wig.* 502.

³ *Ib.* 532.

⁴ *Sede Vacante Register*, 18.

⁵ *Ib.* 41.

sent abroad by Giffard, returned, became vicar of Dodderhill, Bishop of Hereford, and St. Thomas. Of Hugh de Fangefos but little is known beyond the fact that he was buried in Worcester Cathedral. John of Evereux was the son of the Bishop's sister, Matilda, whose husband, D'Evereux, was killed at Evesham, and Giffard provided for his nephew in the Church. While Subdeacon he was appointed, in 1284, Rector of Kempsey, ordained Deacon in 1285, Priest in 1286, and made Archdeacon of Gloucester in 1288¹. He was the Archdeacon who raised the question of the right to call out the names of the ordination candidates at Westbury and Bromsgrove, but it should be said in his favour that at the Westbury ordination a number of the candidates for Subdeacon were ordained to the title of the Archdeacon of Gloucester, and as to these he would probably have had the right he claimed for all. Except this great fight his tenure of the Archdeaconry appears to have been colourless, that is, he allowed Giffard to do as he liked.

John of Evereux held the Archdeaconry with other preferments for ten years. It does not appear why he resigned it. His successor, Walter de Burdon, was installed as Archdeacon by the Prior of Worcester in May, 1298. As far as appears the selection was not one that promoted peace; Burdon had a will of his own, and did not do whatever Giffard ordered, so at once a contest occurred, and the Archdeacon appealed to the Court of Arches against Giffard's acts. But the Archdeacon does not seem to have had the strength of will to fight Giffard, although he was getting infirm. In 1299 he formally renounced all his appeals against the Bishop². This did not content Giffard, for in June, 1300, he obtained from the Archdeacon in the chapel of the Palace at Bredon a formal declaration of obedience, which is entered on the Register³. The Worcester monks espoused the Archdeacon's cause; in the charges against Giffard which they made to Archbishop Winchelsey, they mention some matters which seemed to have been the subject of dispute between Giffard and Burdon,—that Giffard caused the Rectors in the Gloucester Archdeaconry to be inducted by others than the Archdeacon, although such induction belonged to the Archdeacon. This was again a question of fees; the person who inducted receiving the fees for

¹ pp. 249, 255, 343.

² p. 513.

³ p. 526.

induction. Giffard declared that the Bishop or the person appointed by him always made the induction. Why this should be so in the Gloucester Archdeaconry and not in the Worcester it is difficult to say. But from the Register it appears that the Bishop's contention was correct. Giffard was also charged with taking two parts of the fees paid to the Gloucester Archdeacon, except those received for contumacies and procurations. He replied he was entitled to them as of right. He also alleged that he and his official alone and not the Archdeacon were the persons to correct any offence of any religious person in the Diocese. It was also said Giffard interfered when the chancels of churches were not repaired, a matter which lay wholly within the jurisdiction of the Archdeacon. This Giffard did not deny, but said he only interfered when he made a visitation, when he was bound to point out all defects¹.

The articles are instructive as shewing what were the respective jurisdictions of the Bishop and the Archdeacon. There seems little doubt that Giffard extended his jurisdiction to its utmost limits, it may be questioned whether he did not exceed it; but the point of interest is whether the Bishop's assertion that the rights of the Archdeacon varied in the two Archdeaconries is correct; if it is, how the variation came about is a matter of interest. It must be remembered that for ten years, while his nephew held the Archdeaconry, Giffard had done much as he liked, and probably the officials had stretched their jurisdiction. It is difficult to imagine a more favourable opportunity for the Bishop to extend his power than when one Archdeacon was a permanent absentee, and the other a near relation whose prosperity depended on the Bishop's favour.

There is no list of the Archdeacon's officials, nor are all their names even known.

So far as appears from the Register the work of the Archdeacons during Giffard's episcopate was not of an exceptional kind, except that possibly there were more numerous and more repeated excommunications than were usual. For instance, in 1269 the Bishop wrote to certain Rural Deans complaining that "certain sons of iniquity" have usurped the liberties of the Worcester

¹ p. 551.

church¹. He orders them to restrain the delinquents by ecclesiastical censure. In the quarrel with the Malvern monks the Archdeacons were kept busy, as excommunication followed excommunication—it may be doubted if this very frequent use of these powers may not have caused them to have less terror than if they had not so frequently been used.

Offences against ecclesiastical law were dealt with in the Bishops' Courts, and this whether the offenders were ecclesiastics or laymen. The Register contains an account of one case that is a good instance how the infringement of ecclesiastical law or ecclesiastical rights was treated. The Constable of the Castle of Bristol in 1279 was Peter de la Mare¹. A fugitive to the Church of St. Philip and St. James, Bristol, was in the churchyard, the Constable ordered him to be arrested, put his hand on him and had him removed to the Castle². After being imprisoned there he was beheaded. A breach of Sanctuary was a very grave crime, so grave that the Bishop himself presided over a court held in the Cathedral at Worcester to enquire into it. The Constable was brought before the Bishop; he did not deny the fact that the man was arrested in the churchyard, but said he did it for the general good. The Bishop ordered the body to be dug up, restored with the head to the church, and buried in the churchyard from which it was taken living. A procession was to be formed from the church of the Friars Minors to the church of St. Philip and St. James; all concerned in the outrage were to go, on four market-days in four weeks, in their shirts and breeches only, their heads uncovered, their feet bare, and at the door of the church receive discipline from Priests specially appointed for the purpose. Peter de la Mare was also to endow a priest to say Mass for the deceased, to erect a stone cross at which one hundred poor were to be fed, and receive 1*l.* each every year at the said Peter's cost. If, however, he went or sent sufficient men to the Crusades nothing more was to be exacted.

It was doubtless in those days a grave offence to violate the privilege of Sanctuary, but the sentence was severe. The matter, however, did not end here. Some of the people appear to have gone to the body of the deceased William de Lay as if he was a saint, saying he was a martyr, and some verses were written about him.

¹ p. 5.

² p. 110.

These were ordered to be strictly restrained. When Peter de la Mare was fitly penitent he was to be absolved from his excommunication.

The Register shews how the great ecclesiastical weapon excommunication was used. It was not a mere form, as it meant a serious disability if it was enforced, for the excommunicated person had no rights, and it was an offence involving excommunication for any one to have anything to do with him. Although a person might incur excommunication, yet it does not appear the sentence was often if ever enforced until it had been actually pronounced against the individual; for instance, all who refused to pay tithes were by such refusal excommunicated, but a person who did not pay had to be personally excommunicated before he incurred the penalties.

The entries on the Register of excommunication are of several kinds:—

(1) Those which are inserted as an instance of the Papal power, such as the excommunication of the Greek Emperors, which thus appears:—"Memorandum, that on the 15th December, 1281, the Pope excommunicated Palliolus, calling himself Emperor of the Greeks¹." This could not possibly concern the dwellers in the Worcester Diocese, except by way of example.

(2) Another class was that of general excommunication by the ecclesiastical laws, such as of persons who were disobedient, conspirators, incontinent².

(3) Another class were the violators of the liberties of the Church of Worcester, who were to be proclaimed from time to time as excommunicate³.

When any one did violate these liberties the Bishop declined to hear him or grant him any favour until he obtained absolution. Thus Richard Pere, of Alcester⁴, violated the liberties of the Church of Worcester, and so involved himself in the sentence of excommunication pronounced against violators of the liberties of that church. The Bishop refused to hear him in his auditory or to allow him to obtain any favour from the Bishop's official until he made satisfaction to God and the Church for his faults, and obtained absolution.

Absolution meant, amongst other things, payment of fees, and

¹ p. 474.

² p. 472.

³ p. 505.

⁴ p. 506.

the fees were an important item of revenue, so that it is not surprising to find that wherever it could be enforced absolution was required.

(4) Another example of a general excommunication appears on the Register ¹,—the greater excommunication pronounced by Archbishop Winchelsey and his suffragans against all who infringed the great charter of liberties granted by the King of England, by deed, word, counsel, or favour. This formed one of the articles that the Archbishop and his suffragans asked the Pope to confirm.

(5) Another class were those relating to some particular Act, such as the excommunication pronounced in 1298² by Oliver Sutton, Bishop of Lincoln, against all those who were authors of or in favour of rebaptizing a boy at Banbury; and that in 1275, against certain Jews in Bristol³ who committed iniquitous insults, blasphemies, and injuries upon the most holy body of our Saviour; and upon the chaplain of the Church of St. Peter of Bristol, while administering the Eucharist to a sick person in the Jewish quarter of Bristol.

The excommunications were not confined to those who offended against the offices of the Church. Hayles was a great Cistercian abbey, and as such claimed to be exempt from the Bishop and his jurisdiction. Giffard did not admit the claim, and after visiting it sent orders to the abbot to correct various matters. This the abbot neglected to do, therefore Giffard ordered the Rural Dean of Campden⁴ to go to Winchcombe, and with the incumbents of Winchcombe, Stanway, Toddington (the parish in which Hayles was), and Temple Guiting, on the next Sunday and between Masses excommunicate all those who should pay obventions, oblations and tithes to the abbot or his accomplices, or who should carry bodies to Hayles for burial.

The Malvern case has already been mentioned; here there was something like universal excommunication. Giffard, Peckham, and the Pope all thundered forth their sentences against the monks, and with some effect, for not only the monks were excommunicated, but all who had anything to do with them, to such an extent that Sir Walter Beauchamp⁵ was ordered not to pay his tithes, and all persons were to refuse to supply the monks with food. The

¹ p. 490.

² p. 507.

³ p. 71.

⁴ p. 67.

⁵ p. 210.

King¹ on this thought it time to interfere, and wrote to the Sheriff of Gloucester, stating that the monks were prevented buying food and obtaining nourishment for their bodies, he therefore ordered him to proclaim in the County Court that all might communicate with the Prior and his servants for buying and selling victuals. This is a remarkable instance of the assertion of the royal right to interfere in ecclesiastical matters, even in the case of Archiepiscopal excommunication.

Instances of excommunication abound in the Register; they all shew how keen the Bishop and his officials were in enforcing the rights of the Church. It is true that in some cases the excommunication was merely formal, and not enforced; especially when the persons excommunicated were some of the religious. In the case of St. Oswald's Priory, Gloucester, the Prior, Sub-prior, sacrist, precentor, cellarer, and other the elders of the Priory², were all excommunicated because they would not admit the Bishop of Llandaff to celebrate orders in their chapel, when commissioned to do so by the Bishop of Worcester. St. Oswald's claimed to be a Royal Chapel, and, as such, exempt from the Bishop's jurisdiction. A petition is entered in the Register asking the Bishop to confirm these sentences of excommunication. Here the excommunication was obviously only a mode of trying the question as to whether the Priory was or was not within the Bishop's jurisdiction. If the excommunication was really enforced the consequences were serious. An excommunicated person was to be shunned as if he had the plague; he was liable to be imprisoned in the King's prison³, and also in the Bishop's, and it is not quite clear if the King could release a prisoner from the Bishop's prison; but there are, however, several instances of the King ordering the Sheriff to release a prisoner from the King's prison if the only reason he was detained was excommunication. Had the remedy been confined to purely ecclesiastical matters there would have been little to be said, but it extended to other things. A person was cited in the Bishop's or Archdeacon's Court; he did not attend. This was called contumacy; the penalty for being contumacious was excommunication. Sir Robert de Meysi⁴ refused to pay tithes, and forbade the parishioners of servile condition to offer up anything at the altar. He was cited, and as he did not

¹ p. 211.

² p. 532.

³ p. 154.

⁴ p. 140.

appear, excommunication followed. To such an extent did the extension of the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Courts go, that an attempt was made to restrain it by the statute *Circumspecte Agatis*. This seems to have hit Giffard. A portion of the writ, and the articles of the Bishops against the King, with the King's reply, and the answer of the Bishops, are set out in the Register¹. The replies there given are of great interest as they are more numerous, and contain other matters than those which are found elsewhere. They are followed by the Petition of Peckham and his Suffragans, complaining of the way the King's Courts had encroached by prohibition on the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Courts; and by articles on the statutes pointing out the matters in them which are prejudicial to the Church. It therefore seems fairly clear that in the Worcester Diocese the Ecclesiastical Courts had been in full operation, and the restriction of jurisdiction not merely affected the dignity but also the revenue of the Bishop and his officers.

It was the same reason, arising from the same causes—loss of dignity and loss of fees—that made Giffard quarrel with Peckham. It seems likely that the Archbishop's officials finding that their jurisdiction, and so their income, was lessened by the Statutes regulating the cases to be heard in the ecclesiastical courts, tried to extend their jurisdiction to cases which had before been dealt with locally. This further loss of business and income excited the wrath of the Canterbury Suffragans. The Bishop of Hereford was the first to complain. He persuaded Giffard to join with him in resisting what they called the Archbishop's encroachments. The great point was whether the Archbishop had original jurisdiction over persons residing outside his own Diocese, or whether his jurisdiction as to these was not only appellate. A case of divorce in which the parties resided at Warwick arose, and the Archbishop appointed a delegate to hear it in the first instance². Giffard insisted that the only jurisdiction the Archbishop had was on an appeal from his (Giffard's) sentence, and that the delegate could not hear the case until he (Giffard) had decided it.

Matrimonial suits and suits as to wills formed a large part of the business of the Bishop's Court. If the Archbishop could take them

¹ pp. 272, 273, 274.

² p. 148.

away it would have inflicted a great loss on the Bishops and their officials, especially as the cases that would be taken would probably be those of the persons who could pay best. But the cases in the Bishop's Court were not confined to matrimonial suits and wills, any infringement of the law ecclesiastical was dealt with. Two men who did not observe the fasts of the *quatuor temporum*¹, but ate meat contrary to the warning of the parish priest, were proceeded against. A layman was sued for incontinency² and, "according to the custom of the kingdom," imprisoned. Cases of reconciliation when blood had been shed in churches, as in the Cathedral at Worcester in 1292³, which caused the Bishop to order that no one should join in the Pentecostal procession with a sword or other kind of arm, were dealt with. In another case in 1300, when a disturbance took place in the churchyard at Kineton about certain offerings at a cross, it was decided that there had been no effusion of blood, so no reconciliation was needed⁴.

There are various instances of the Bishop exercising a right he claimed of fixing the date of the Assizes. In 1269 he gave a general direction that no Assizes should be held in Advent or Lent⁵. In 1285 the Bishop wrote to the Judges that by ancient custom⁶ it was lawful for no secular Judge, in times not permitted by the Canon, to take any Assizes except by ecclesiastical authority, yet considering the losses which might occur by the congregating of persons at the eyre, leave was given to take all manner of Assizes at Warwick up to Quinquagesima Sunday. But this he subsequently revoked on account of the vehement outcry, and because it was likely to create a prejudice⁷. In 1286 the Bishop gave leave to deliver the prisoners at Bristol, although it was Lent⁸.

The right of the Bishop to have any convicted clergy handed over to him was frequently exercised. In 1275 a commission to the Rural Dean of Worcester⁹ authorised him to demand all clerks condemned by justices itinerant and others. A special demand was made the same year for John, son of Peter de Worcester, who had been convicted¹⁰. In one instance, that of a Sub-deacon stealing the ornaments of the church at Overbury¹¹, the conviction by the secular court seems to have been acted upon and the offender deprived; but he was only in minor orders, a Sub-deacon. As a rule the persons

¹ p. 215. ² p. 72. ³ p. 422. ⁴ p. 536. ⁵ p. 30. ⁶ p. 251.
⁷ p. 252. ⁸ p. 278. ⁹ p. 73. ¹⁰ p. 74. ¹¹ p. 46.

convicted were admitted to purgation, as in the case of Reginald de Bureford, formerly accused of theft, and imprisoned for two years at Gloucester¹. In some cases the Bishop proceeded without waiting for the secular court, as in the case of Ralph de Camme, a clerk suspected of homicide; his accusers were to be publicly called, and if no one appeared the official was to proceed to purgation². The King objected to this course, in 1292 there is a letter from him to the Bishop forbidding him to take purgation of clerks who are detained in his prison whose crimes are notorious, but as to others he may take purgation³.

It must not be supposed that this notice completes all the points relating to the administration of the diocese that are mentioned in the Register, almost every page contains some reference to the Bishop's jurisdiction, how it was enforced and how restrained. To us much of it looks like the worst form of tyranny, but it must be borne in mind that in the thirteenth century the only local courts were the Manorial and the Bishops'; they administered some sort of law, they did to some extent preserve order, and they had one virtue that covers much of their shortcomings, when the Diocese was presided over by a strong man like Giffard, who cared not who the offender was, baron or abbot, serf or cleric, rough justice was done; if any offended against the law, or rather against the Bishop's ideas of right and wrong, he would probably be convicted in the Bishop's Court.

2. EXTERNAL INFLUENCES.

It cannot be said that Giffard, or, indeed, any Bishop, had a free hand in administering his Diocese. There were always external influences, which must have interfered to some considerable extent with a Bishop's work. The chief of these were the King, the Pope, and the Archbishop, but in addition to these there was another which had a considerable effect, the Religious Orders. The Register shews clearly cases of continued interference from each of these sources; the King required some one to be excommunicated or to be provided for, the Bishop was written to and ordered to do one or the other as the case required. The Pope wanted some provision made for a favourite or to receive

¹ p. 264.

² p. 318.

³ p. 410.

some money; he wrote to the Bishop telling him to appoint his nominee, or send the money. The Archbishop wanted changes made in the services of the Church or in the customs of the Diocese; he wrote ordering the changes to be carried out. The Friars Minors, of which body Giffard was a member, expected him to side with them through good and evil for the sake of their common order. Traces of all these various influences, as well as others, are clearly to be seen in the account the Register gives of Giffard's work, and it is only fair this should be estimated in considering that work, as it is obvious that at times Giffard had, much as he disliked it, to submit to outside pressure. It will be well to give some instances of each of these influences.

First that of the King. Although during the first four years of Giffard's episcopate Henry III. was king, yet practically the real power was always in the hands of Prince Edward, and Giffard may be regarded as a typical specimen of the Edwardian Bishop. Usually Giffard was a most loyal subject, and Edward as a rule really had a regard for him. In 1285, in a letter from the King to Bernard de Neapoli, he speaks of Giffard as his secretary¹. Still at times Giffard was opposed to the King, but these instances all fall within two distinct classes: (a) When the Crown interfered with the rights of the See of Worcester; (b) When the Crown tried to exact a larger sum of money than usual.

Edward does not appear in the Register in a favourable light; his one great idea, it may be said his only idea, was to find out what money he could raise from the Bishop and Clergy. He did not care what he did provided it resulted in money. In this connection Giffard appears rather in the character of an Episcopal Hampden, resisting alike the attempted exactions of both King and Pope. There are several letters from Edward to the Bishop relating to money, such as on 3 June, 1279², when the King writes desiring Giffard to excommunicate all those who detain any of the goods of the Jews which belonged to the Crown. On the 27th August, 1279³, Giffard's brother, the Archbishop of York, having died earlier in the year⁴, Edward writes asking the Bishop, as one of the Executors, to lend him money; the security he puts forward being his well-beloved Clerk, Anthony Beck. In Novem-

¹ p. 258.² p. 103.³ p. 115.⁴ 21 April, 1279.

ber, 1279¹, the King writes again to Giffard telling him to call the Clergy of the Diocese of Worcester together and ask them if on account of his great expenses in the Welsh and French wars they will "shew him their courtesy."

In January, 1282, Edward writes again, urging the Bishop to make prompt payment of the 15th from the goods of the Clergy².

Later in the same year³ the King wrote calling on Giffard to have the force he was bound to furnish ready to march against the Welsh, and at a later date Giffard is directed to have his forces ready to march with the King to journey to Scotland⁴. Other instances could be given⁵. It seems clear that Edward regarded the Bishops, or at least the Bishop of Worcester, as a source of income. It can hardly be wondered at that if, in addition to continually borrowing money, the King tried to compel payment of monies, even the most loyal would resist. It is probably some such reason as that led to the careful and elaborate entries in Giffard's Register of the legislation against arbitrary taxation, the reference to the passing of the Statute *Confirmatio cartarum*, and the curse against the breakers of the charter. There was also another matter to which allusion is made in the Register. Edward always looked with longing eyes to the large sums the Pope's collectors sent out of England for different purposes. During the Welsh wars, being greatly pressed for money, he ordered his officers to seize all that had been collected for the crusade. The Archbishop was furious, so was the Pope, Martin IV. He wrote very strongly to Peckham, who lectured the King to such an extent that the money when any had been taken was returned⁶. At Worcester the King's officer could find no money to take. In Giffard's Register a Papal Bull is inserted excommunicating all those who should take the money the Pope's collector had got together⁷. Peckham's anger is curious but natural, for his Register shews that he did not always consider that money collected for the crusades could not be applied to other purposes. Soon after his consecration he wrote to Pope Nicholas III. asking that he might be lent 5,000 marks out of the money collected for the crusades wherewith to pay his debts⁸.

¹ p. 118.

² p. 141.

³ p. 151.

⁴ p. 467.

⁵ p. 485.

⁶ II. Peck. Reg. 635.

⁷ p. 360.

⁸ I. Peck. Reg. 17.

Edward clearly regarded himself as superior over the Bishop and his officers, this is shewn by such cases as that in 1292¹, when the King wrote to Giffard forbidding him to take purgation of clerks whose crimes were notorious; and there is another letter to the Archbishop, forbidding him to grant purgation to Robert de Lawarn, a clerk, accused of theft and homicide, and in the gaol at Worcester². This shews that the King by no means admitted the rights of purgation the Bishop claimed for the clerks.

It is difficult to say if a Commission, in 1298, by the King to Adam de Crokedaikes and Robert de Knyghtlee, with one clerk and one religious man, to inquire into grievances caused by goods being taken in churches, was done with or without the Bishop's sanction, if not it was rather a strong step³.

In some cases however Edward recognised the Bishop's rights; in 1297 he wrote to Giffard asking him to license the Prior and Convent of Worcester to appropriate the church of Droitwich⁴.

In 1286 Edward wrote to the Bishop ordering him to cause Masses to be said throughout his Diocese for the repose of the soul of Alexander I., King of Scotland. It must have been deemed urgent, as two copies of the letters appear on the Register⁵.

A Bull from Pope Martin IV.⁶ gave power to the Bishops of Worcester and Bangor to absolve all persons excommunicated who had killed monks or clergy during the Baron's war or the Welsh war. This Bull Edward enclosed in a letter to the Bishop and ordered him to carry it out.

It will thus be seen that the King took an active part in administration, and that the royal influence was a factor that had to be reckoned with. As has been said, at the time of the statute *Circumspecte Agatis* and at the time of the *Confirmatio cartarum* Giffard, acting with the other Bishops, was opposed to the King, but this seems to have been anything but a personal question. Giffard was too much a man after Edward's own heart for any quarrel between them, and when Giffard was seeking to obtain that which he had so set his heart upon, the appropriation of the revenues of Bishop Cleeve to the use of his table, he had no stronger supporter than the King. The King wrote himself to Pope

¹ p. 410.

² p. 408.

³ p. 497.

⁴ p. 483.

⁵ p. 284.

⁶ p. 248.

Martin¹, urging that on account of the sterility of the lands with which the Bishoprick of Worcester is endowed, the concourse of rich and poor going to the Bishop, because the Bishoprick is between England and Wales, and because the Bishop comes from the nobility, is of good repute and of great literary ability, his request should be granted. Edward also wrote² in the same terms to the English Cardinal, and persuaded the Queen to write in a like strain to the Bishop of Tusculum. After a good deal of difficulty and the outlay of much money the Bishop carried his point. In 1291 he received a Bull sanctioning the appropriation³.

Possibly of greater importance than the influence exerted on the Diocese by Edward was that of the Pope. During Giffard's episcopate there were no less than 11 Popes, and they considered it their duty to shew their authority by interfering in English Diocesan affairs. Their great mode of interference was in enforcing the payment of so much a day for their legate's expenses, and so much for Peter's Pence, or procurations, or whatever might then be sought. A large proportion of the Papal Bulls entered in Giffard's Register refer to these subjects. For instance, in 1272 Pope Gregory IV. wrote directing all ecclesiastics to provide a sum of 8s. a day for his chaplain, Reymond de Nogeris, while going to, dwelling in, or returning from England⁴. Pope Gregory IV. also wrote on the subject of Peter's Pence and its arrears. Worcester was in arrears to the extent of £10 5s. Lincoln, Winchester, Salisbury, and York were the only others that reached double figures.

Indulgences were granted at Rome to individuals, and the Pope wrote to the Bishop to carry them out. Thus an indulgence was granted to Thomas de Rossilione, clerk of the Earl of Savoy, on account of infirmity and age and the valuable advice he gave the Earl, that he might take the profits of the living without residing⁵. The Pope's Chaplain, Tedisius, a Canon of Beauvais, was given the living of Ombersley; he was allowed to take the profits and not reside⁶. Tedisius seems to have had as a curate at Ombersley, W. de Chirington, whose presence there aroused Giffard's anger, as there is a declaration on the Register that neither by the authority of any Bishop, nor the Pope, nor the Archbishop of Canterbury, nor of Giffard himself, had Chirington any right to be there⁷. Sub-

¹ p. 223. ² p. 224. ³ p. 396. ⁴ p. 52. ⁵ p. 66. ⁶ p. 107. ⁷ p. 284.

sequently there is a letter from Giffard to the Cardinal, Dean of St. Nicholas in Carcere Tulliano, the Archdeacon of Worcester, Francis de Neapoli, as to how Tedisius of Lavania obtained the same, and another to Tedisius ordering him to come to England¹. The matter is obscure, as Ombersley was a living in the gift of Evesham, but the main features appear clear. The Papal legate came to collect money for Rome, and seeing a good living vacant obtained it from the Pope, together with a dispensation to do nothing but take the profits. This Giffard resented, denied the right of the Curate to be there, and insisted on the holder coming to reside.

Pope Martin IV. ordered Giffard to excommunicate a cobbler of Upton, named Thomas de Shothbury, a layman who had laid violent hands on his rector, Walter Garini. No note of anything being done appears on the Register; but as it appears that shortly after Pope Martin granted an indulgence to all those who went to the Cathedral Church of Worcester and prayed for the Bishop, the obvious conclusion is that the Bishop carried out the Pope's wishes².

The interferences which Giffard most resented were such as occurred at Mickleton. The Vicar, Nicholas de Chilbauton, went to Rome, and died there; at the request of the Worcester Archdeacon, Cardinal Hugh, the Pope gave it to Ralph de Oxonia³. If there was one thing Giffard disliked more than another, it was having his patronage interfered with. Here no resistance was possible, and Ralph de Oxonia was duly inducted⁴. Another matter which angered the Bishop was the Papal habit of giving dispensation for pluralities. A dispensation was given by the Pope to a sub-dean to hold livings in the Diocese of Worcester, Llandaff, and Canterbury. Dispensations for non-residence nominally to study theology were also given by the Pope⁵. Such interference in purely diocesan work must have been most trying; it would be almost impossible to maintain any standard as to pluralities and non-residence when at any time it was liable to be set aside by a higher power. It is difficult for us to realize what a thorn in the flesh the Pope must have been to a Bishop who, like Giffard, loved order and regularity and did his best to enforce them. To find the highest ecclesiastical authority setting its own rules aside and doing what it declared sinful and forbade others to do, must have

¹ p. 299.² p. 134.³ p. 272.⁴ p. 276.⁵ p. 420.

quarrel with the Mortimers: he wrote to Giffard saying he had ordered the Dean of the Arches not to proceed until Parliament met¹.

Peckham's slackness angered Giffard; he was less likely to be pleased on receiving a letter from the Archbishop ordering him to pay up the arrears of procurations due to the Pope², and it was possibly this and his anger about Campden that led him to listen favourably to the Bishop of Hereford's complaints about Peckham, more especially as it seems that Peckham had made new rules as to his right to cite into his own courts persons who resided in his Suffragan's diocese, and had also extended his jurisdiction over sequestrations, wills, executors and absolutions. This all meant not only loss of dignity but loss of revenue to the Suffragans. None of them seemed to like it, but only two, Thomas Cantilupe, Bishop of Hereford, and Giffard, openly resisted³. The Register says that Giffard asked the Archbishop to desist, but the Archbishop refused; so Giffard appealed to Rome⁴. The Register mentions a case of divorce which should have been tried in Worcester but which went direct to the Court of Arches⁵. There was also a case of a dispute between the Prior of Llanthony and William de Chiltham⁶, Priest, as to the Church of Wenrich, which was depending on Giffard's Court, but which the Archbishop transferred to the Court of Arches. He wrote to Giffard stating his reasons, and his letter is wide enough to claim the right to transfer any cases from Giffard's court to his⁷. Peckham ordered Giffard to excommunicate the Bishop of Hereford for impugning the authority of the Church of Canterbury; this Giffard refused to do⁸. Peckham then wrote to Giffard telling him that it was not without peril to his soul he was acting against the liberties of the Church of Canterbury⁹. Giffard appears to have considered that the Archbishop knew but little on this matter, for he went on with his appeal to Rome. Giffard was then ordered to excommunicate Llewellyn. It does not appear whether this was done, but Giffard ordered the officials of his two Archdeacons not to execute the mandates of Canterbury except in lawful cases⁹. Giffard had another weapon to use against the Archbishop. Soon after his appointment Peckham

¹ Peck. I. 314.² p. 146.³ p. 147.⁴ p. 148.⁵ Peck. Reg. 528.⁶ Peck. Reg. I. 355.⁷ p. 149.⁸ p. 150.⁹ p. 154.

had tried to exert some authority over the Royal Chapels, but had not been successful. One of such Chapels was St. Oswald's at Gloucester. A dispute arose as to the Church of Marston Sicca. The Prior of St. Oswald's was appointed judge-delegate of the Pope to decide it. One of the parties obtained from the Prior a sentence of excommunication against the other. The Prior forbade Giffard to execute the sentence on the Abbot of Winchcombe¹.

Giffard saw that his dispute with Peckham did not tend to good government. He wrote to N. de Cnoul asking him to try to induce the Archbishop to cease molesting the Worcester Church². But he went on sending petitions to Rome against the Archbishop as to his interference with pluralities in the Diocese and correcting the subjects of the Bishop. Peckham's reply was a citation to Giffard to appear and answer in the Court of Arches for his disobedience³.

Peckham was one of the most zealous of the Franciscans; notwithstanding he was Archbishop and had ceased to be the Provincial of the Order, he was still and so remained to his death the *conservator privilegiorum ordinis minorum in Anglia a sede Apostolica deputatus*. At this time Giffard became one of the Order. It may be only a coincidence; but from 1282 Peckham changed in his conduct to Giffard. He at once came to help him in his Malvern fight, and visited the Worcester Diocese. In 1283 he sent Giffard a list of Rectors who had forfeited their livings from not having taken Priest's Orders within a year after the Council of Lyons⁴:—The Rectors of St. Peter's, Worcester, Bunynton, Hampton Episcopi and Broadway; and afterwards wrote to Giffard giving him the collation to them⁵. He, however, warned Giffard as to the wickedness of his conduct towards the See of Canterbury. But Giffard was as stubborn as Peckham; he determined not to give way; he wrote to Oliver Sutton, the Bishop of Lincoln, setting out his grievances and saying it might be Lincoln's turn next⁶. He wrote to the Bishops of London, Lincoln, Bath, Exeter, Norwich and St. David's⁷, telling them his wrongs, and proposing a Council. But he also wrote to H. de Lacey and N. de Knouvil asking them to promote peace between him and Canterbury. Probably all parties saw that it was well peace should be made, as the next letter from Giffard to the Worcester Prior told him that all causes

¹ p. 154. ² p. 155. ³ p. 157. ⁴ p. 174. ⁵ p. 191. ⁶ p. 225. ⁷ p. 226.

of dispute between him and the Archbishop were ended¹. Then came a letter from Giffard to Peckham sending him a stole and a ring ; and one from Peckham to Giffard declaring his friendship for him².

So ended the great fight against Archiepiscopal interference. Even on his own shewing Giffard was frequently in the wrong. He, a Canterbury Suffragan, flatly refused to obey his Metropolitan on the ground that his orders were illegal ; this, however, is what the Canterbury Suffragans always have said and still say when they dislike their Metropolitan's orders. The importance of the struggle lies in shewing how the different parties regarded matters. Peckham claimed an original jurisdiction in all matters, in fact to have the same jurisdiction in his Province that he had in his own Diocese. Giffard contended that outside the Diocese of Canterbury the Archbishop had only an appellate and not an original jurisdiction. It may be great presumption to say so, but it seems both were wrong. That the Archbishop had the right to some degree seems clear, the question is to what extent ? It seems from Giffard's Register that he claimed too much ; on the other hand Giffard was wrong in saying the Canterbury jurisdiction was wholly appellate ; in certain cases, such as when a person was a subject in two Dioceses, it was clearly original.

The correspondence between Peckham and Giffard becomes much less frequent after this. In 1287 Peckham wrote ordering Giffard not to allow the Archbishop of York to pass through the Diocese with his Cross erect, nor to let persons bow themselves to his benediction, or shew him any reverence³. This was one of the last flickers of the old dispute as to the jurisdiction of York in the Southern Province ; at one time Giffard would himself have given this order. Peckham appears to have made another visitation of the Worcester Diocese, at which he found the Prior, Sub-prior, and others of St. Oswald's (Gloucester) contumacious, on the old question of the Royal Chapels being free from the Archbishop's jurisdiction, and ordered Giffard to excommunicate them⁴.

The last correspondence between Peckham and Giffard is on a different subject. Peckham was, as has been said, a zealous Franciscan, Giffard was also nominally a Franciscan ; but he does

¹ p. 227.

² pp. 228, 229.

³ p. 309. Peck. Reg. III. 945.

⁴ p. 310.

not seem to have carried out all the rules of the Order, especially the one against possessing property. On Palm Sunday, 1290, Peckham wrote to Giffard pointing out the privileges of the Franciscans. He wrote again in July as to the dispute between the Worcester monks and the friars over the body of Poche, and as to William de Pershore, an apostate friar, who was to be treated as excommunicated¹. He also sent orders to Giffard setting out all the privileges of the Friars Minors and the iniquity of the Worcester monks in violating these privileges², ordering them to restore the body of Poche in 15 days, or otherwise he would suspend the Prior. Giffard handed the order to the official of the Worcester Archdeacon, who read it to the Prior; the monks seem to have thought it best to obey, and handed over the body to those whom they call "*mendaces patres*". It may well be that this correspondence as to the friars was carried on by Peckham as a Minorite to Giffard as a Minorite, and not as between Archbishop and Suffragan. It ends their correspondence, for the next year Peckham was dead. His successor, Winchelsey, was very friendly to Peckham; he visited him at Wick when ill, and took his part against the Worcester monks. Only one letter of his appears on the Register in 1298, directing Giffard to order prayers to be said throughout the Diocese on behalf of the King in his expedition to Scotland.

The whole of the relations between Giffard and the different Archbishops are important, not merely for the history of the Worcester Diocese, but for the history of England. They occurred at a time when the respective rights of each were becoming settled; the Bishops desired to be like the exempt Monasteries, subject to the Pope, and to him alone; the Archbishops desired to assert a power to a great degree independent of the Pope. The Archbishops failed for the time, that they did so was because men like Peckham were conspicuous by their absence from Canterbury. Had they succeeded, the future of English History might have been very different, and it is quite possible that the jurisdiction of the Archbishops might have arrested the separation from Rome.

The last source of external influence on the Diocese which Giffard had to contend with were the religious orders. Their influence

¹ Peck. Reg. III. 971, 973, 974.

² pp. 372, 387.

³ An. Wig. 504.

teenth century, but it is not unlikely that at least, so far as the Worcester Diocese is concerned, it was part of the struggle between the old monastic orders there represented mainly by the Benedictines, and the new departure, the Friars, represented by a Bishop who at once combined the two positions of conservator of the Dominican privileges and a member of the Franciscan Order. It may well be that it was a bit of Benedictine sarcasm that when the two great Franciscan lights, Pope Nicholas IV., Jerome of Ascoli whom they called their sun, and Peckham, whom they termed their moon, died in the same year, 1292, that the Worcester Annalist, more in joy than in sorrow, wrote in the Worcester Annals :—

“Sol obscuratur sub terra luna moratur
Ordo turbatur stellarum lux hebetatur.”

Each of the monastic orders had a protector of its privileges, who made it his business to interfere if their privileges were threatened. Thus in 1294 the Archdeacon of Westminster, as the Conservator of the privileges of the Cluniacs, ordered the Archdeacon of Worcester to annul the sentence of excommunication which the Bishop of Worcester had passed on the late Archdeacon of Westminster, at the instance of the monks of Dudley¹.

There was another external influence, the precise effect of which is very difficult to estimate, the alien priories. Several of the great French abbeys held land in the Diocese, some of them had cells here. To such abbeys as St. Denis great privileges attached, and it became a question what were the rights of the Bishops over these houses. The most important cells in the Worcester Diocese were Deerhurst, a cell to St. Denis, Astley, a cell to St. Taurinus of Evereux, and Wotton, a cell to Couches. The question was further complicated by those houses like Lyra, who, while possessing no cell, had ecclesiastical property here, as the advowson of Feckenham, and Cormeilles, who had that of Martley. The Cluniacs, who had a house at Dudley, were also always regarded as foreigners. That a considerable influence was exerted by these foreign houses is clear, but it is very difficult to say to what extent, Giffard asserted and maintained a certain control

¹ *An. Wig.* 511.

² p. 449.

over them, more than would have been expected. If the account of the behaviour of the monks at Wotton is to be taken as a fair specimen of the internal conduct of the alien Houses, they did not reach a high level ; but it must always be remembered that the discipline in a cell was laxer than that in the mother house ; the favourite Cistercian saying, " Sooner than do it I would go back to Cîteaux," is strong evidence of this. While, therefore, it is not easy to say exactly the effect these foreigners had on the Diocese, yet in considering the influence against which the Bishops had to contend they must be taken into account.

3. RELIGIOUS HOUSES.

Giffard's Register gives a fairly complete list of the Religious Houses in the Diocese. These were of two kinds, Monasteries, which had their principal Houses within it, cells and daughter Houses to monasteries elsewhere, some of them being in England and some abroad. Most of the religious orders were found here, the most notable exceptions being the Carthusians and Gilbertines, no house of either of these orders existing in the Diocese. The most numerous Houses were Benedictine ; all those that were rich and important belonged to that Order, and had existed from before the Conquest. All these Houses, so far as Worcestershire was concerned, were south of Feckenham Forest, many of them were on the Severn, probably serving as forts to guard the line of that river.

Two classes of Religious Houses caused the Bishop difficulty, the exempt monasteries and the alien houses. The Register furnishes instances of each. When Peckham called his Council at Reading in 1279 he summoned not only Bishops but also Abbots and Priors ; the heads of those Houses who claimed to be free from episcopal visitation declined to attend. What the Bishop did or ordered to be done was no concern of theirs, as they were not subject to the Bishop's jurisdiction. Various Parish Churches had their revenues appropriated to these Monasteries, and the Archbishop asserted that though the Houses might be exempt from visitation the Churches were not. This was one of the points raised in the great Evesham case, but never decided. Peckham ordered the Bishop to sequester the revenues of all these churches¹.

¹ p. 136.

The return made to this sequestration gives a list of the exempt monasteries in the Diocese; they were the following¹ :—

1. Great Malvern, who claimed exemption as a daughter House to Westminster.
2. St. Mark of Billeswyk, Bristol.
3. Evesham, who claimed by Charters from the Pope and the Roman Court, and had in a suit between the Bishop of Worcester and the Evesham House upheld her claim.
4. Bordesley, a Cistercian House, and all Cistercian Houses claimed to be exempt from episcopal visitation.
5. Hayles, also a Cistercian House.
6. Halesowen, a Premonstratensian House.
7. St. Oswald's, Gloucester, who claimed to be a Royal Chapel, and so exempt from the Bishop's jurisdiction.

The alien Houses rested on somewhat different grounds. Some, like Deerhurst, claimed to be exempt from all episcopal visitation, as they had the same rights as the mother House, and she was exempt. Others only claimed that the local Bishop had no rights over them. In most cases a compromise was arrived at, and the Worcester Bishop exercised some sort of jurisdiction over the Houses in the Diocese. So far as can be learnt from Giffard's Register the jurisdiction was as follows :—

Deerhurst was a cell to the Royal Abbey of St. Denis. An agreement had been made between Bishop Cantilupe and the Abbot of St. Denis in 1269² that the Abbot should appoint one of his monks Prior of Deerhurst, and should present him to the Bishop by reason of his parochial cure and not by reason of the Priory. That obedience should be due from the Prior to the Bishop in all things saving the privileges of the Church of the Blessed Denis. That the Abbot, on notice to the Bishop, might at any time revoke the Prior's appointment. This arrangement or compromise Giffard confirmed, and it was usually acted upon; in several places in the Register there are entries of presentations by the Abbot of St. Denis, and admissions by Giffard to Deerhurst; in 1272 he instituted Robert de Ellebeof, a monk of St. Denis, to the Church and Priory of Deerhurst, at the presentation of Matthew, Abbot of St. Denis³. It should be noticed that on his

¹ p. 138.

² pp. 10, 37.

³ p. 49.

first visitation the Deerhurst Prior refused Giffard admittance¹, and he required them to prove their right to exemption. This they did not do, for Giffard afterwards visited the Priory regularly, stayed there and preached there, and on one occasion received as a procuration a most beautiful cup, which was sent to Paris to be engraved². At the other alien Houses the Bishop admitted the Prior, who took an oath of obedience to him as long as he remained in the Diocese. Thus at Astley the Bishop instituted the Prior, who was sent from Evereux. At Wotton a rather different course was followed. Giffard considered he had no right to deprive but only to send the Prior back to his House at Evereux, and this it appears was done³. Prior Peter, however, remained for some time at Wotton, whether as Prior or not does not appear; but some of his time was taken up in hunting, as there is a writ in 1283 to distrain his goods at the suit of the Queen for trespassing by hunting in the Forest of Feckenham⁴. Giffard made certain corrections in the rule at Wotton, possibly he considered that the right to visit implied the right to correct. In 1285 he wrote to the Abbot, St. Peter de Castellyon, of Couches⁵, as to the appointment of a Prior and the rule of the House of Wotton; and a further letter, saying he was unwilling to proceed upon the business of presenting Roger de Palliaco to the Priory of Wotton, as John de Barqueto had made no formal resignation to him⁶. Possibly Giffard's difficulty arose from the fact that the new Prior that the Abbey of Couches had sent over for Wotton was that Roger who had caused the scandal with Peter de Altaribus. Giffard, however, overcame his scruples and subsequently instituted Prior Roger, stating it to be on the resignation of John de Barqueto and on the presentation of the Abbot of Couches⁷. But Giffard's training as a lawyer appears; he made the new Prior give him an indemnity for all claims that might be made against the Bishop for admitting Roger without having first received the resignation of the former Prior⁸.

That Giffard exercised some kind of jurisdiction over the heads of the alien Houses is further shewn by his granting a dispensation to the Prior of Deerhurst to dwell in parts beyond the sea till

¹ p. 22.² p. 380.³ p. 133.⁴ p. 172.⁵ p. 262.⁶ p. 265.⁷ p. 275.⁸ p. 276.

Easter, 1286¹; and by his sequestrating the goods of the Priory of Astley².

No accurate and complete list of the Religious Houses in the Diocese exists, and it is not easy to compile one, as some of the smaller cells have completely disappeared without leaving a trace of their existence. The Hospitals are also a matter of difficulty; most of the market towns seem to have had some sort of Hospital, although few if any signs are left. The following has been made out as a preliminary list mainly from Giffard's and the Sede Vacante Registers; it does not profess to be complete, especially with regard to the Hospitals and the Friaries.

I. *Benedictines.*

(a) *Houses.*

i. *Monks.*

Worcester, Evesham, Pershore.

Tewkesbury, St. Peter's, Gloucester, Winchcombe, Stanley, Alcester.

(b) *Cells to English Houses.*

Great Malvern (Westminster), Little Malvern (Worcester),

(c) *Cells to Foreign Houses.*

Beckford (St. Martin Jur Dive, Normandy).

Astley (St. Taurinus, Evereux).

Deerhurst (St. Denis), Newent (Corneilles). Wotton

Waren (Couches). Horsleigh (St. Martin de Troaz), afterwards to Brewerton in Somersetshire.

ii. *Nunneries.*

Westwood, daughter to Fontivraud, Bristol, St. Mary Magdalene, Wroxhall.

II. *Canons Regular.*

(a) *Augustine.*

Kenilworth, Warwick, Studley.

Gloucester (St. Oswald's), Llanthony, Cirencester, Bristol (St. Augustine's).

(b) *Premonstratensian.*

Halesowen, daughter House to Welbeck, Dodford, cell to Halesowen.

¹ p. 29).

² p. 122.

III. *Cistercian.*i. *Monks.*

Bordesley.

Hayles.

ii. *Nunneries.*

Whiston, Worcester.

Cookhill.

The number of Friars' Houses is very uncertain, but there were at least the following :—

Worcester—Dominicans, Franciscans (2), Penitents (*fratres saccati*), Redemptionists.

Droitwich—Augustines.

Warwick—Dominicans, Carmelites.

Gloucester—Dominicans, Franciscans, Carmelites.

Bristol—Augustines, Carmelites, Dominicans, Franciscans.

Hospitals :—

Worcester—St. Wulstan's, St. Oswald's.

Warwick—St. John's, St. Martin's, St. Mary's.

Gloucester—St. Bartholomew's.

Bristol—St. Bartholomew's, St. James', St. Mark's (Billeswyk).

Berkely—Holy Trinity.

Lechlade—St. John's.

Collegiate Churches :—

Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon and Westbury.

Except the Houses of the Friars and the exempt Monasteries, all these were subject to the Bishop's visitation. His Register shews it was a right he did not allow to remain disused. He visited the larger Houses frequently; indeed his frequent visitations and the large number of attendants that accompanied him are the subject of some of the complaints against him, as the Houses visited had to take in at their own cost the visitor and his attendants. In one case, in 1290, the Worcester Monks say that the Bishop came with 140 horses, and with a great multitude of attendants visited them for three days, sleeping in the Prior's chamber¹. The retinue that might be brought was fixed by the Lateran Council

¹ *An. Wig.* 504.

of 1179. A Bishop might have not more than 40 to 50 attendants. An Archdeacon 5 to 7.

The Table on the opposite page gives a list of Giffard's Visitations of the Religious Houses, as recorded in his Register.

From this table it will be seen that in no one year were all the Houses visited, and that so far as appears by the Register the visitations were very spasmodic; some years were allowed to elapse without any. In the thirty-four years of the Bishop's episcopate the Register records sixteen visitations. But it must be remembered that the Register shews that the list is not complete, it gives no mention of a visitation, but has long notices of articles made at it, as in the case of Cirencester and Llanthony in 1276. There is also the record of the Worcester Priory, which makes out that Giffard visited that House seven times, while his own register only records four made by himself, and one by the Archbishop.

In the table all the places for which Giffard had procurations are included, as it is difficult to separate those from which he received procuration as admitting his right to visit some of their churches, and those where he received procuration as an admission of his right to visit the House. Giffard could have had no right to visit Osney, but yet he got a procuration from it. In the 1300 visitation Brayles and Campden are mentioned, but it is not known what was the nature of the places visited, probably only the churches. Whether the scribe did not insert the cases where admission was refused, or whether it is the fact that no refusal took place, it is a little remarkable that only one refusal is mentioned, that on the first visitation at Deerhurst; but as it was visited without dispute on other occasions, the Prior must have waived his objection, or allowed the visitation only in respect of the Church.

On turning to the list of exempt Houses, or rather those that claimed to be exempt, out of the seven—Great Malvern, St. Mark's, Billeswyk, Evesham, Bordesley, Hayles, Halesowen and St. Oswald's, Gloucester¹,—four of them Giffard regularly visited: St. Mark's, Billeswyk, Bordesley, Hayles and Halesowen. There is an entry of what may have been a visitation of Great Malvern after the great quarrel, but it most likely refers to Little Malvern.

¹ p. 138.

	1268	1269	1275	1276	1278	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1300	Notes.
Alcester	I								I								B
Astley	X						I				I	I					Cell to St. Taurinus
Beckford		I										I					Cell to St. Barbara, Normandy
Bordesley	I								I		I	I					C
Brailes																I	
<i>Bristol—</i>																	
St. Augustine					I		I	I	I			I	I				Canons
St. Bartholomew												I					
St. James								I	I			I	I				
St. Mark, Blilleswick								I	I				I				Hospital claimed to be exempt
St. Martin												I					
St. Mary Magdalen								I	I								Nuns
Campden																	
Cookhill	I								I	I		I					Nuns
Cirencester		I	I	I					I			I				I	Canons
Deerhurst		R					I		I			I					Cell to St. Denis
Dodford	I																Cell to Halesowen, Premon-
<i>Gloucester—</i>																	[stratensian]
St. Peter									I			I				I	B
St. Bartholomew												I					
Guiting		I					I		I			I		I			Premonstratensian
Halesowen	I						I		I		I	I					Cistercian
Hayles		I	W				I		I				I				Cell to Brewerton, Somersetshire
Horsley								I	I				I	I	I		
Kenilworth	I																
Kingswood								I				I	I	I	I		Canons
Llanthony				I					I			I				I	
Lechlade									I			I					B Cell to Westminster
Malvern, Great							I		I								B Cell to Worcester
Malvern, Little							I		I								
Osney								I									
Pinley	I								I			I		I		I	Nuns
Pershore	I						I		I		I	I					B
Stanley									I			I		I	I		
Studley	I								I			I	I	I	I	I	
Tewkesbury		I			I				I			I				I	B
<i>Warwick—</i>																	
St. Mary	I								I			I					Canons
Hospital of St. John	I											I			I		
St. Sepulchre	I																
Wroxhall	I											I		I		I	Nuns
Wootton	I					I			I			I				I	Cell to Couches
Winchcombe		I					I		I			I				I	B
<i>Worcester—</i>																	
Priory							I		I			I		I		I	B
St. Wolstan												I					Hospital
Wystons							I		I								Cistercian Nuns

B = Benedictine.

C = Cistercian.

R = Refused.

W = Wrote.

X = Prevented going.

Evesham Giffard never attempted to visit, nor the Royal Chapel of St. Oswald, Gloucester; but he did not respect the claims of the Premonstratensians or Cistercians to be exempt. The cells of the Foreign Houses—Wotton, Astley, Newent, and Beckford—he visited without objection. There is no record of his visiting the Cluniac House of Dudley.

That the visitations were not merely formal is clearly seen from the Register. At Cirencester, in 1276, Giffard set out the faults of the Prior: he was a drunkard, negligent in spiritual and temporal matters, he had the vice of carnal affection, he spent the revenues of the House among his kinsmen and kinswomen, he pledged the credit of the Church for alien debts, and squandered the goods in a bestial manner¹.

At Llanthony in the same year the Bishop found the Prior was seldom present at Matins, the sacred vessels and ornaments of the Church were pledged to creditors, laymen were brought in to eat with the brethren, the remains of the goods were disposed of, the brethren wandered about the town, the monks had feasts in the house built on the Weir. The Cellarer was ordered to be removed and a more cautious one appointed, the sick were badly looked after. If they did not obey the Bishop they would receive severe punishment, and he would not fear the greater nor the less, so that the punishment of one should be the fear of the many².

At St. Augustine's, Bristol, very much the same state of things existed. The Abbey was dilapidated, the services neglected, the Abbot was not sufficiently instructed to propound the Word of God³. Giffard ordered the monks to abstain from slander and filthy speaking, the Abbot from scolding the Monks before and after dinner. The Abbot had too large a household, which he was ordered to reduce; and certain of the officers were to be removed.

It is somewhat remarkable that the three great Houses of Austen Canons in the Diocese had departed from their first estate, and were all ordered to reform; either the Canons' discipline had become very relaxed, or Giffard had some reason for being stricter with them than with the other Orders. But it must be noticed that at the same visitation some of the Benedictine Houses suf-

¹ p. 86.

² p. 87.

³ p. 101.

ferred from the same faults as the Canons. Thus the great House of Tewkesbury was ordered to reform, their chief vices seem to have been gluttony and drunkenness; the Bishop impressed on them that "they should eat to live, not live to eat¹." But it must not be forgotten, that here Giffard and their patron, the Earl of Gloucester, were not always on the best of terms.

At St. Mark's, Billeswyk, Giffard found that the object of the House was to feed 100 poor people every day, but "that for four years it had been damnably omitted²." This was a house that claimed to be exempt, and it may be this was the reason Giffard was so strong on its shortcomings.

Whether the Prior of Llanthony carried out the Bishop's corrections does not appear; it is to be supposed, as no record of his excommunication is to be found, that he did. But either that or something else caused a disturbance there, and Giffard's holy horror was roused at the action of one of the monks who got the Prior's finger into his mouth and, like a dog, bit it with his teeth³. The monk was sentenced to be put in chains and starved till he was penitent.

Horsley came also under Giffard's censure; they had ceased to be hospitable and charitable, alleging that they had no money, that the mother House took so much from them they could do nothing. At an early date Giffard allowed the Prior and Monks to leave the House for a time and reside at the mother House, on account of the losses they had sustained in the war⁴. Later Giffard writes to the Prior of Brewerton, the mother House, telling him not to take from Horsley more than was justly due⁵. As this was an order to a House outside the Diocese and to a person over whom Giffard had no jurisdiction, it was a fairly strong exercise of authority, especially as he was protesting at this time against Peckham extending his jurisdiction.

In 1284 Giffard visited again St. Augustine's, Bristol, and found his reforms had been carried out, as everything was in order, except that the Abbot lived on his manor away from the house⁶. At St. Mark's, Bristol, there were still many enormities and transgressions. Pershore also required correction; they did not apply themselves sufficiently to the divine offices, the seculars were ad-

¹ p. 104. ² *Ib.* ³ p. 182 ⁴ p. 46. ⁵ p. 216. ⁶ p. 233.

over the head with the keys, is a curious picture of convent life. But Roger was not satisfied with accusing the Prior of assault, he accused him also of making away with the property of the house: alleging that he pawned a chalice of the Priory and sold it, that he made away with some of the vestments, that he manumitted a serf, that he let certain land at the nominal rent of a gilly flower that used to produce 3s. a year¹. How far these charges were true there is no means of knowing, but it was often said by the discontented monks against their head, that the Prior wasted the goods sometimes not without foundation; as in the case of Lechlade, when, in 1300, after an inquiry, it was found that the Prior had alienated various lands and goods of the house, released a hermitage in the forest of Wychwood from its servitude, and alienated the library and certain ornaments².

There are other entries as to the different religious houses that are of interest. Some of the houses appear to have been very poor indeed. Giffard in a letter to Nicholas of Ely, Bishop of Winchester in 1275, says they all were so³. He requests the Bishop to recall Brother Ralph de Dreyms, a monk of the Monastery of St. Swithin, Winchester, who had gone to reside at the Monastery of St. Peter's, Gloucester, because the monasteries in the Diocese of Worcester "scarcely had sufficient for the maintenance of their own brethren and the reception of guests." The nuns at Whiston, near Worcester, were always a matter of Giffard's solicitude, on account of their poverty; he asked the Papal Nuncios not to tax them as they were so poor⁴, but the Nuncios had no care how poor the Houses were, as long as they could get some money out of them. A few years after, this nunnery asked one of Giffard's successors leave to elect a prioress practically without paying the fees, alleging that if they had to do so their poverty was such that they would be compelled to get the money to use means to the scandal of womanhood, and the discredit of religion, but they desired if possible to save the honour of religion and the frailty of the female sex⁵. What may be the precise meaning of these words it is difficult to say, their obvious meaning is quite impossible; the Cistercians had always a habit of using exaggerated language. Giffard recognised the poverty of these

¹ p. 132.² p. 537.³ p. 71.⁴ p. 78.⁵ Sede Vacante Register, p. 113. Worcester Historical Society's publications.

nuns, he ordered his bailiff to give them one quarter of corn, one of barley, and half a mark wherewith to buy herrings¹.

Other religious Houses complained of their poverty, one, St. Oswald's, Gloucester, ascribed it as due to Giffard and his persecution of them. As a Royal foundation claiming to be exempt from visitation and opposing him in every way, Giffard's hand doubtless fell heavily upon them, but their allegations before the Judges of Assize in 1301², that Giffard had done them so much evil that year, causing them to be so shortened that the greater part of the convent had incurred various illnesses, is clearly an exaggeration. All Giffard had done was to excommunicate them for not allowing the Bishop of Llandaff, when acting for him, to ordain in their chapel, but Giffard must have been gratified at their unsolicited testimony to the effect of his great remedy, excommunication. In one case, that of Horsley, it is said that on account of the Barons' war the priory had become so poor that the Bishop allowed the Prior to reside at the mother-house, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, instead of at the cell at Horsley³.

The most interesting of all the cases of the monastic dealings of Giffard are those with the Worcester Priory, because the Register gives the Bishop's view, the *Annales Wigorniae* the monks'. From the Register it is made to appear that Giffard was a great benefactor to the House, that the monks so appreciated his goodness and kindness that they inscribed his name in their Martyrology⁴. From the *Annales* it is made to appear that he was the great persecutor of the House. How the monks hated him is perhaps best shewn in the articles they presented against him to Archbishop Winchelsey in 1301, wherein all the complaints of 30 years were embodied and pressed against the Bishop⁵. Nothing was too small to be included, even the crockery his retainers broke on one visitation⁶, to the great damage of the House, is alleged as one of the Bishop's crimes. Possibly the Prior and Chapter in the thirteenth century knew what they were doing when they tried their utmost to prevent the Bishop living too near his Cathedral.

There are the details of numerous elections of the heads of the

¹ p. 231.

² p. 543.

³ p. 46.

⁴ p. 432.

⁵ p. 547.

⁶ p. 551.

different religious Houses, in some cases several for the same House, during Giffard's Episcopate, but they do not present any very special feature. Worcester, Alcester, Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, and others, all had to elect new heads, as a rule Giffard approved the selection of the House.

One religious foundation, possibly a large Chantry¹, was, if not instituted by Giffard, at all events reconstituted by him; a body of Priests were set apart for the services of the Carnarie, a mortuary chapel at the Cathedral, endowed with lands at Hembury in the Salt Marsh², and the Church of St. Helen, Worcester, appropriated to them; they were to have the profits, after paying the vicar 100s. for himself and the clerk. Giffard also founded, or sanctioned the founding and endowing of the Hospital of the Holy Cross, Stratford-on-Avon, of which he was patron³. He ordered the Bailiffs of Stratford to maintain, protect, and defend the Hospital and its possessions whenever so required by the master.

There are numerous entries in the Register which shew the struggles which went on between the old orders the monks, and the new, the Friars, and between the Friars and the secular clergy. One Thomas de Gloucester in 1269 was ordered to do penance⁴; he was to give a candle and ten pounds of wax to the Church of Worcester to make satisfaction to John the priest, who had been imprisoned, to do no injury to any religious persons or clerks, to obey canonical mandates, and to pay certain sums of money to the Friars Minors and the Friars Preachers; naturally the monks were disgusted at only getting a candle and wax when the Friars got cash. In 1285 the Bishop wrote to William de Gynsborough, the vicar of the Friars Minors, asking him to appoint Robert de Crull to be reader in the Convent at Worcester⁵. Gynsborough was Giffard's successor as bishop. In the same year a Papal Bull setting out all the privileges of the Dominicans, of which the Bishop was guardian, appears in the Register⁶.

The *Annales Wigorniae* shew in several ways how bitter was the feeling between the Benedictines and the Friars; one was the objection of the Benedictines to the Friars hearing confessions and preaching. There is a rather spiteful entry of a friar at Hereford

¹ p. 424.

² p. 308.

³ p. 36.

⁴ p. 35.

⁵ p. 263.

⁶ p. 272.

disclosing what was told him in confession and who was in consequence killed ¹.

The Worcester Annals say that in 1300 Boniface VIII. ordered that neither Franciscans nor Dominicans were to preach in Parish Churches without the leave of the Rectors ². Peckham had previously written to Giffard strongly enforcing the right of the Friars ³, and also sent a letter quoting the Bull of Alexander IV. giving the Friars Minors the right to hear confessions and visit nunneries. No trace of such a Bull appears in the Register, as it should have done. Archbishop Winchelsey, however, not wishing "to plough with an ox and an ass," gave leave to sixteen friars to preach and hear confessions in his Diocese.

Both in Peckham's and Giffard's Register there is a good deal about an apostate Franciscan, William de Pershore, who was to be denounced as excommunicated ⁴. In the Worcester Annals the death in Kent of a Robert le Porsore is mentioned as having been wickedly murdered, and whose life it had pleased God to declare righteous by many miracles ⁵. It is just possible that the excommunicated Franciscan who could be killed with impunity became a Benedictine Saint.

A number of other points as to the religious life of the time are brought out by the Register, space only allows one rather exceptional one to be mentioned. Archbishop Winchelsey wrote to the Prior of Little Malvern a rather indignant letter that one Simon called Chamberlayne, who had entered the Little Malvern House, been a monk there for two years, and became a professed Benedictine, withdrew himself, returned to the world and married ⁶. The Archbishop states that this was to the prejudice of Simon's brother, and requires to know the date when Simon entered the monastery, and if he was admitted after probation and at what time. The fact of a man becoming professed in religion made him incapable of having heirs, he was deemed dead. The Prior says Simon entered as a novice in 1289, remained as a novice till next September, then protested he was not professed in our religion or in any other, that as he retired without being professed during the year of his probation, there was no right or power to recall him.

¹ *An. Wig.* 513.

² p. 545.

³ pp. 371, 372.

⁴ p. 372.

⁵ *An. Wig.* p. 550.

⁶ p. 499.

This did not end the matter. A writ was issued against the Bishop to ascertain if Simon de Chamberlayne was or was not professed¹. The brother, Henry Chamberlayne, appealed against the Bishop's conclusion that he was not professed². A certificate was produced that while Simon wore the habit of a monk at Little Malvern he was promoted to the order of Sub-deacon³. Nothing more appears. One of the entries to some extent explains why so much importance was attached to the case. 'Walter Beauchamp was the moving spirit, and for some reason did not desire that the younger brother, Henry, should be displaced by the elder Simon, who was supposed to have become dead to the world.

Although in some cases Giffard's conduct to the Religious Houses may have been arbitrary, yet a strong hand was necessary to preserve discipline; that such a hand was needed, the corrections that Giffard ordered after his visitations clearly shew. His ideas as to the Religious Houses are well exemplified by three entries in the Register. The first in 1278⁴, when he ordered his official to enquire concerning religious persons and Religious Houses that had damnably committed enormities against their rules, and to correct them. The second, in 1277⁵, when Giffard ordered his official to enquire concerning the Religious Houses in the City and Diocese of Worcester, decayed in spiritual and temporal things by the negligence of their heads. And the third gives Giffard's own idea as to the power he possessed, for he states in one of his petitions of appeal to the Court of Rome⁶, "That all Monasteries and Churches in the Diocese of Worcester are in the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Worcester." This was obviously contrary to fact, but it is quite in accord with Giffard's principles, for he always assumed he had jurisdiction, and acted accordingly.

4. THE PARISHES AND THE CLERGY.

The record of an Episcopate of 33 years of necessity gives a considerable insight into the parochial history of the Diocese. The mere filling up the vacancies in the parish churches forms an important part of their history; but the Register of Giffard does

¹ p. 503.

² p. 504.

³ p. 505.

⁴ p. 100.

⁵ p. 92.

⁶ p. 209.

more than this, it gives a list of the Churches that were rebuilt during this time, the Chantries, Hermitages and Oratories that were founded, the Altars that were consecrated. It also gives some idea of the condition of the clergy and the far-reaching effect of the canon of the Council of Lyons, in 1274, that all beneficed clergy should be in Priest's Orders. It tells a good deal as to the patronage of the Diocese, how it was distributed and exercised; and gives indications of various causes which had their effect on the local country clergy.

No less than some 445 parishes are dealt with; of these the patronage of 203 was in ecclesiastical and of 242 in other hands. The lay patronage was almost always that of the landowners, the lords of the place where the church was situated. An examination of the presentations throws a curious light on the state of the parochial clergy. The number of minors the lay lords presented was large, but the number of persons not in orders was larger.

Residence was supposed to be compulsory; but numerous licences for non-residence were granted; they are of interest, as are the reasons why they were granted. The usual one stated is "for study."

From the Register and from other sources it may be taken that there were about 500 benefices in the Diocese; assuming that each of these had not only a Rector or Vicar but also a curate, this would give employment for about 1,000 persons. There were about 30 Chantries, which would require 50 more, and an addition must be made for Chaplains at private Houses. When all this is done it would seem that the number of secular Priests required could not have exceeded 1,500 at the most. In the ordination lists only the names of the seculars ordained are given, and these amount to about 5,000; assuming, which is not the case, that each person appears three times in the list as Sub-deacon, Deacon, and Priest, the number is considerably in excess of the need. How did they find employment, or rather, how did they live? The Register gives some indication as to what was then thought to be a living clerical wage, but it gives no indication how this large body of men—and having regard to the scanty population of the time it was a very large body—who did not find preferment were employed or what they did.

During Giffard's episcopate he must at the very least have or-

dained over 2,500 persons. The Register gives no names before 1282, but from 1282 to 1302, twenty years, he ordained just under 5,000. If for the fourteen years before, 2,000 be taken as the number—and it is a low estimate—it makes the number ordained at the rate of about 230 a year, that is over 70 persons. If the population then is compared with the population now, and the percentage of persons ordained compared with the present percentage, it will be realised what a large number took Orders. It is often said that these persons took Minor Orders only, so as to get the benefit of clergy: but here this was not so; the figures shew that the majority of those who took Sub-deacon's Orders passed on to the Orders of Deacon and of Priest: 1,900 sub-deacons, 1,500 deacons, 1,800 priests. Whatever may be the real explanation of the fact, it must have had a marked effect upon the life of the times.

The list of ordinations in the Register is imperfect: for the first fourteen years of the Register, 1268—1282, there is no direct record of any ordination at all. In 1268 the Bishop ordered all Rectors and Vicars not in Priest's Orders to attend and receive the same at Christmas¹. In 1270 a newly appointed Canon of Warwick agreed to attend the next celebration of Orders². In 1275 Walter de Mapham is stated to have been ordained sub-deacon³, but for this period there is not any further entry beyond the mentions which are made that the Bishop celebrated Orders; no names are given. It is not until 1282 that the entry runs: "On Saturday *quatuor temporum* next after the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, the Lord Bishop celebrated his general Orders, as well secular as regular, in the Cathedral Church of Worcester, whereof the names of the seculars are these⁴." From this date the names of the seculars are always given, the names of the regulars never. The number of ordinations Giffard held is remarkable—over 50 are recorded; the places where they were held were not only in the Diocese but also outside it. In fact, as far as the Register goes, one of the great Episcopal objects appears to have been to hold Ordinations as frequently as possible.

The following table gives the usual Ordinations mentioned in the Register; some few casual ones, where only one or two persons were ordained, have been omitted.

¹ p. 13.² p. 30.³ p. 75.⁴ p. 137.

INTRODUCTION.

CV

<i>Page.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>By whom.</i>	<i>Acco- lyte.</i>	<i>Sub- deacon</i>	<i>Dea- con.</i>	<i>Priest.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
157	1282	Worcester	Bp. Giffard		139	127	120	386
173	1283	"	"			2	5	7
204	"	Campden	"		105	109	96	320
214	"	Wick Episcopi	"		1	3	4	8
220	"	Alvechurch	"			3	6	9
230	1284	Westbury on Trym	"		3	3	1	7
237	"	Northleach	"		122	93	118	333
259	1285	London	"			1	1	2
268	"	Worcester	"		56	60	34	150
276	"	Alvechurch	"		4	1		5
281	1286	Wythindon	"		1	1	1	3
288	"	Stratford on Avon	"		48	43	43	134
294	"	Henbury in the Salt	"		3	6	6	15
316	1288	Alvechurch [Marsh	"		1	6	6	13
320	"	Westbury	"		23	47	53	123
324	"	Worcester	"	1	2	2	3	8
327	1289	Wythingdon	"		2	1	1	4
328	"	Bredon	"		2			2
330	"	Roucester	"		2			2
331	"	Worcester	"		20	31	38	89
337	1290	Alvechurch	"	1	1	2	4	8
338	"	Weston under Edge	"		1	4		5
"	"	Wythindon	"		4	1	3	8
346	"	"	"		6	3	5	14
348	"	"	"		3	3	3	9
350	1291	Bredon	"		2	5	6	13
352	"	Bromsgrove	"		25	23	43	91
357	1289	Blockley	"		5	8	10	23
366	1290	"	"			3	3	6
374	"	Stratford-on-Avon	"		145	79	75	299
383	1291	Bredon	"		3	9	3	15
384	"	"	"		1	2	1	4
385	1290	Kempsey	"	3	5	6	6	20
392	1291	Bredon	"			2	1	3
396	"	Campden	"		190	166	100	456
407	"	Ichull	"		2			2
409	"	Blockley	"		3	2	3	8
412	1292	Worcester	"		278		121	399
425	"	Weston	"		3	6	11	20
430	1293	Hartlebury	"		9	19	28	56
434	"	Henbury	"		46	50	69	165
439	1294	Blockley	"		11	12	22	45
446	"	Hillingdon	"		2	4	7	13
451	"	Wick Episcopi	"		40	112	13	165
457	1295	Kempsey	"		100	100	89	289
464	1296	Henbury	"		29	42	46	117
475	"	¹	"		23 ¹	118	132	273
484	1297	Kempsey	John, Bishop of Llandaff		2	6	4	12
500	1298	Westbury	"		197			197
509	"	Worcester	"		14	21	28	63
520	1300	"	"		100	80	114	294
532	"	Gloucester	"		59	73	65	197
				5	1963	1530	1851	5349

¹ Imperfect.

As has been said, the explanation that is often given to account for the numbers ordained, that the persons only took Minor Orders so as to escape from serfdom, is not borne out by the Register ; the number of those ordained as Sub-deacon and to the two other grades of Deacon and Priest shews that the majority of persons went on to the higher Orders. Possibly the decrees of the Council of Lyons, that no one not in Priest's Orders should hold a benefice, may have compelled many to take Priest's Orders who would not otherwise have done so ; as in 1283, out of six persons ordained Priests five were Rectors : the Rector of St. Andrew's, Worcester, the Rector of Elmley Lovet, the Rector of Broadway, the Rector of Knightwick, and the Rector of Aldrington¹. But even this does not account for the number of persons ordained, especially as it must have been common knowledge that only a very small proportion of them could expect clerical preferment. It was this knowledge, if they had no other means of support, the Bishop who ordained them had to support them, which made the enquiries into the title of each of the candidates to be ordained so stringent. Patrimony is stated over and over again as the title for ordination, nothing else is mentioned. In one case, in 1291, the title of the first 132 Sub-deacons is given at length and of the next 58 it is stated, "All these are promoted by the title of patrimony to the Order of Sub-deacon²."

What patrimony was considered to be sufficient varied in different Dioceses. There is a case in the Year Books of the 40th Edward III. where the value of a benefice is said to be 6 marks. In the Durham Register a pension of 5 marks was given to a Priest until the Bishop could provide him with a living³. In the Worcester Sede Vacante Register the value of the patrimony is given in certain cases : the lowest mentioned is 30s., and 40s. is the more usual⁴. In Giffard's endowment of the Carnarie Chapel there is some indication of what he thought enough. He provides that the master was to have 100s., and the others 25 marks for victuals, and 20s. for shoes and raiment⁵. If 40s. was the qualification it would serve to shew that the clergy were in an independent position, 40s. being the qualification at a later date as a voter for a Knight of the Shire.

¹ p. 220.
III., lxxxviii.

² p. 400.

³ Registrum Palatinum Dunelmensi (Rolls Series),
⁴ p. 153, Worcestershire Hist. Society edition.

⁵ p. 308.

Another point the names of the clergy bring out very clearly is that they were, with very few exceptions, drawn from the Diocese, and were all local men. All or nearly all the surnames are place-names, most of them places in the Diocese. Sometimes a clear indication of the class to which the person belongs is given: as Walter the weaver of St. Michael's, John the fuller of Bromsgrove, Adam le Espicer of Campden, Walter the smith of Bernynton, Adam the tanner, John called the miller of Broadway¹. But even where these do not occur the place-name suggests that the person was a local man, and the amount of the patrimony fixes his class, the yeoman class of the county. Out of all the 5,000 names hardly one appears to belong to the upper classes. It may be that Worcestershire was an exceptional case from the large amount of Church lands in it; the tenants of the Church would naturally desire their children to be connected with it, and this may in some way account both for the number and position of those taking Orders. As far as the names of the regulars are given they seem drawn from the same class, the sons of tenants on the Church lands. Here it is true other names, sometimes those of foreigners, appear; but the broad rule is the same as with the seculars, that the ranks of both the regular and secular clergy in the thirteenth century were mainly recruited from those who owned or worked on the land.

The next question is how far were they educated. On Giffard's register no less than 55 licences to incumbents to leave their livings for the purpose of study appear; of these some 20 are to study abroad. There are no means of judging how far these licences really represent a desire to study, or were merely a desire of change. That a considerable number of the parochial clergy went to Rome seems clear, from the fact of the Pope filling up the livings of those who died there. It would have been expected that the Pope would have carried out the decrees of his own Councils, and only appointed to a benefice a person who by a decree of a Council was fully qualified to hold it; but this was not the case. In spite of the Council of Lyons, some of the persons appointed by the Pope were not in Priest's Orders. When the Pope set the example of deviating from the rule, he did not

¹ pp. 413, 415, 416, 417, 464, 502.

Whether the portions of the vicars were sufficient?

The absence of any enquiries as to criminous clerks leads to the belief that there were few, if any, especially as at a later date, when the Bishop met his clergy at Hartlebury in 1300, cases of offences by clerks were expressly named as a subject for enquiry; for instance, Ralph de Vasto Prato, the Rector of Wyndindon, was found to be illegitimate, or as it is put, "to have a defect in his birth¹;" one of the questions was if he was to be deprived²; an incorrigible brother of the Hospital of St. John of Warwick was to be seen to ascertain if he was acting of his free will or under compulsion³. The question whether the Rector of Heythrop [Ethrop] should be deprived, being an alien, was ordered to be heard judicially⁴; the case of the Rector of Broadway, Peter, who sent his pregnant concubine to the Priest of the Parish Church of Astley, was to be considered⁵. These entries seem to prove that what ecclesiastical offences there were these synods dealt with, and if none are mentioned it is because there were none to mention. Two cases shew how strict was Giffard's discipline over the clergy. Robert of Great Malvern obtained Orders from an alien Bishop⁶, that is, he being a subject of Giffard's diocese was ordained by another Bishop, without letters dimissory. The Bishop granted him a dispensation for this. A monk of Little Malvern celebrated Mass upon an unconsecrated altar. Giffard wrote to the Prior of Little Malvern, ordering that the offender should be suspended from the Priestly office for a month⁷.

A more serious case was that of William le Roper, a deacon who occupied the Church of St. Werburgh, Bristol⁸. After he had undertaken the cure he contracted matrimony with Christina Troye, otherwise Joan de Bristol, a woman still living in 1301. Giffard at once, with the sanction of his Court, deprived him, and the Abbot of Keynsham, who was the patron, presented a priest named Adam de Souweye to the benefice; but the deacon refused to give up, so Giffard wrote to the Archbishop of Canterbury asking for help. As pointed out by the Bishop of Salisbury, marriage was probably considered an offence, while concubinage "*sine scandalo*" was condoned after Langton's decree of 1222⁹.

¹ p. 505.

² p. 516.

³ *Ib.*

⁴ *Ib.*

⁵ p. 517.

⁶ p. 71.

⁷ p. 323.

⁸ p. 544.

⁹ See Wordsworth's *Ministry of Grace*, p. 234.

A great deal as to the state of the parochial clergy is to be learnt by a close study of the Register. It would make this Introduction too long to go into the detailed points of interest which are raised; for instance, such a matter as in what cases "manual obedience" to the Bishop was required, and when not. William de Timberhangle was admitted to the Church of Churchull, next Kidderminster¹, but not instituted until he made manual obedience to the Bishop. Manual obedience was only required in certain cases, but sometimes it was required both of parochial clergy and others as well. In 1298 William Bonyn, the Prior of Beckford, was appointed Proctor of the Prior and convent of St. Barbara in the Diocese of Lisieux, to administer the goods of the said Priory in England². He was made to swear canonical manual obedience to the Cathedral Church of Worcester, and the Bishops presiding in the same. But no such oath appears to have been required for the Proctors either of Lyra or St. Taurinus.

Another matter is worth notice, in what parishes and under what circumstances were there parochial chaplains. In 1280, William, Rector of Hartlebury, presented Walter, parochial chaplain of the same place, as vicar, and he was duly instituted³. Other points might be mentioned, such as the provision for old and infirm rectors, the enforced presentation to livings by the Pope, or some outside authority, the letting livings to farm⁴. All these, however, must be passed over.

This notice of the parochial clergy may be well concluded with a list of the churches and altars which Giffard consecrated or dedicated, and the Chantries, Hermitages, Private Chapels, and cases of reconciliation given in the Register.

As to churches.—In June, 1269, Giffard dedicated the Church of Hampton Meisy⁵; in October he consecrated the Church of Stanway and the Church of Wike in honour of St. Lawrence the Martyr⁶; the Church of Hartlebury⁷ in November; the Church of Ombersley in honour of St. Andrew⁸; and the Chapel of Stone, in the parish of Chaddesly Corbett, in honour of the Blessed Mary⁹; in 1270⁹ he ordered the Chancel of Henbury in the Salt Marsh to be rebuilt. There then seems to have been a pause in church build-

¹ p. 496. ² p. 505. ³ p. 123. ⁴ p. 30. ⁵ p. 22. ⁶ p. 27. ⁷ p. 28.
⁸ p. 30. ⁹ p. 43.

Reconciliations.—Of these but few are mentioned. In 1284 the Bishop reconciled the chapel of St. Werburgh of Henbury in the Salt Marsh, and preached from Psalm xcii. v. 5, "Holiness becometh thy house for ever¹." In 1290 he reconciled the churchyard of Colne Monachorum², and also the church of Cowley Monachorum³. It appears from the *Annales Wigorniae*⁴, and the proclamation against carrying arms at Pentecostal processions in the Cathedral⁵, that it had to be reconciled in consequence of blood being shed in it in 1292. In 1300 the vicar of Kyneton was assaulted in his churchyard, but as the Bishop's commissary decided there had been no actual effusion of blood, no reconciliation was required⁶. There is no allusion to it in the Register, but it appears from Harleian MS. 3763, that the church of Evesham was reconciled in 1295 by Anian, Bishop of Bangor. The cause that rendered this necessary is not stated.

The institutions to the different livings give the names of the incumbents and patrons of the various parishes for the time covered by the Register. Except as to the few mentioned in the *Annales Wigorniae* of the livings belonging to the Worcester Priory, the Register is almost the only source from whence this very important part of the parochial history of the county can now be obtained. In Appendix No. IV. all these institutions, collations and admissions are arranged in alphabetical order, both from the Register and the *Annales*; so that there will be found there as complete a list of the Incumbents of the Worcestershire parishes in the last quarter of the thirteenth century as it is possible to get from these sources. There is a good deal to be learnt from them as to the state of the parochial clergy, who were Englishmen, who foreigners, who were seculars, who were regulars, who resided, and who were absentees. It may be the result of such a study will be to establish that the parochial clergy in the diocese were a very different class of men from what has usually been considered the case. At all events the information is of value if it is desired to know what thirteenth-century Worcestershire really was.

¹ p. 232.² p. 343.³ p. 344.⁴ p. 509.⁵ p. 422.⁶ p. 536.

5. RITUAL AND SERVICES.

The Register contains a trace—it cannot be said to be anything more—that Giffard's zeal for uniformity and supremacy extended not merely to enforcing his authority over all persons in the Diocese, but also to the establishment of uniformity in the forms used in the religious services. Probably no Diocese in England had a greater diversity in its ritual than Worcester. This was due to several causes:—

1. To the existence of old Benedictine Houses, which had their own uses fixed before any general one was adopted.
2. To the existence of exempt Houses such as Evesham, which, free from episcopal visitation, continued to carry on or modify their use in accordance with their own customs and ideas.
3. To the existence of the cells to foreign Religious Houses, which possibly might employ either the use or some of the customs that were in force in the foreign House to which they were cells.

Most of the Religious Houses in the Diocese were Benedictine; even if the Cistercians and other Orders had, the Benedictine Houses had not any common monastic Missal. It is a point on which opinions differ, and it seems that the Benedictines used the Psalter of St. Benedict, but for the Mass the Missal of the Diocese in which their House was situated, if there was such a Missal. In the Worcester Diocese it is most doubtful if any such distinctive Missal or any Missal of a distinct use existed.

Although connected with Gloucestershire, as has been already pointed out, Giffard's chief connection was with Wiltshire. At Boyton his mother was buried, and at Boyton, of which he was the Lord of the Manor, he entered into an arrangement with the Bishop of Salisbury (Wickhampton) as to the services that were to be said at the Chantry he founded there. By a deed dated 16 December, 1279¹, it was agreed between Giffard, as Lord of the Manor of Boyton, and the Bishop of Salisbury, that Giffard should present a person in Priest's Orders to the Bishop as Rector, and also three other fit men in Priest's Orders who should be paid yearly two marks for mending the garments and other necessities; that they should all be of holy conversation,

¹ p. 119. See the deed printed at length in *Salum Charters and Documents* (Rolls Series), 1901, p. 356.

dwelling under one roof; they should enter the Church with black copes and surplices, praising God according to the use (*secundum nostræ ecclesiæ cathedralis*) of the Church of Salisbury, and with services for the dead, singing the canonical hours. They were to celebrate four Masses daily; one of the day, one of the Blessed Virgin with music, two for the Bishop of Salisbury, Hugh Giffard, and Sibilla his wife, whose body lies there buried, and their issue and parents, and all who rest in Christ.

The use of "our Cathedral Church" here mentioned is the celebrated Sarum use, which is said to have been introduced into England by St. Osmund, who died in 1099. The precise date of its introduction is not known. Prior to the Conquest, or at least after the Council of Cloveshoo, A.D. 747, to the Conquest, the English Service-books were nominally Roman, but with certain local (Gallican and Celtic) elements. After the Conquest various local revisions were introduced, of which the most important was that of Salisbury, to which a permanent form was given by Bishop Richard Poore while he held the office of Dean, circa A.D. 1210; a later recension of the use was made in 1246, after which the Sarum use became the standard one, but its adoption in the different dioceses was very partial¹, as the conservative tendency of a religious House would lead it to retain its old Service-books as long as possible. In the Worcester Diocese Tewkesbury had adopted the Sarum use in the thirteenth century, as appears by the Cambridge MS.², while Winchcombe retained the Gregorian, it is believed, until the Reformation. Evesham seems to have had its own peculiar form: in some parts it is Sarum, but there is a strong infusion of York, which was Gregorian, and also a resemblance to some of the customs of the Norman Houses. These may be from the Sarum customs, as St. Osmund was a Norman, and Thomas, Archbishop of York, had been Treasurer of the Church of Bayeux, and seems to have worked with St. Osmund³; or possibly from the Norman Houses who had cells and owned lands in the Worcester diocese. It is quite possible that it is from one or other, or both of these

¹ In the Diocese of London the old use of St. Paul's was not displaced, and the Sarum use adopted until 1414. *Pro. Soc. Ant. Lond.*, xiv. 118.

² Cambridge University Library, Gg. iii. 21.

³ See Memoir of Henry Bradshaw, London, 1888, pp. 282, 283.

that the peculiar Evesham forms originate; for instance, in the Rubric for the festival of the Purification, which provides that at Mass the celebrant should always place the candle on his right hand, both in the procession and the Mass, until after the offering, when he transferred it to his left¹. This custom, which is peculiar, was used at the Norman Benedictine House of Lyra, and in a modified form at Bec. Again in the Ash Wednesday service the Evesham rite follows not any of the ceremonials in any of the English uses, but is more like that of the Norman Benedictine Abbey of St. Pierre sur Dive, in the Diocese of Seez, which, as well as Lyra, had property in the Worcester Diocese.

Giffard resolved to get rid of all these different uses, and to enforce as far as possible the Sarum as the only use in his Diocese. This he tried to do in two ways:—(i.) When a religious House had new statutes or ordinances, he made one of the ordinances provide that it should have its Service-books according to the Sarum use. For instance, in 1268 new ordinances were made for St. Mark's, Billeswick; these ordinances were submitted to Giffard for confirmation; among them is the following: "In fastings and other observances they (the brethren of the Hospital) shall have the same masses and rites as the brethren of the Hospital of Lechlade, except that in saying the divine offices, which they are bound to do, they shall do so according to the consuetudinary and ordinal of Sarum. If any bodies are left for sepulture it shall be lawful for the Chaplain to meet the same in the habit of the Hospital and with their more solemn apparel, according to the use of Sarum, so that they do not use the said habit elsewhere or otherwise than in the choir²."

This entry apparently points to two things: first that at the Hospital at Lechlade the Sarum use was not employed; and secondly, that before these ordinances the Sarum use had not been used at St. Mark's, but that they had followed the use employed at Lechlade. Whether this is or is not the right interpretation, these statutes are an instance how the Sarum use was introduced into the religious Houses. When new statutes were made they had to be approved by the Bishop. One of the ordinances Giffard insist

¹ See "*Officium Ecclesiasticum abbatum secundum usum Eveshamensis Monasterii*" H. Bradshaw Society, p. 191.

² p. 16.

upon was that the services should be conducted according to the use of Sarum. This view is borne out by the fact that, as far as appears, Winchcombe after the Conquest never had any new statutes, and Winchcombe never employed the Sarum use.

(ii.) A somewhat similar method was adopted in the Parish Churches. The Church of Westbury-on-Trym was one that Giffard did his best to make prebendal. In 1270 he made an order that the Church should be provided with new vestments, ornaments, and service-books. The order as to the service-books directs that there shall be provided "three antiphoners, three psalters, two graduals, two tropers, and one ordinal according to the use of Sarum¹." Whatever may have been the use that was in force in the Church before, when new service-books were required the Bishop took care that such books should be of the Sarum use. That is, the same process that was applied to the Monastic Houses was also applied to the Parish Churches. Whenever any new books were necessary they were required to be according to the use of Sarum. As new books were needed from time to time, this method must have led to the Sarum use becoming general in the Parish Churches over which the Bishop had control.

One other point as to Service-books may be mentioned. An entry in 1292² speaks of the Martyrologium of the Worcester Monastery, and gives a good instance how that work was compiled.

"On the feast of Pentecost, 1292, the Prior and Convent of Worcester, considering the various things both spiritual and temporal bestowed upon them by the Bishop, granted with unanimous consent, that every year after the death of the Bishop they would feed 13 poor persons on the day of his anniversary. And that this may be observed inviolate the present writing is noted in the Martyrology of the Monastery³." The Martyrology was read daily in the Chapter House, after Prime. Each large Monastic House had its own, but it does not appear to have been one of the books that Parish Churches were bound to get. In the Worcester Diocese there was no one form in use throughout the Diocese. The basis of all of them was the Roman Mar-

¹ p. 42

² p. 432.

³ Ibid.

tyrology, but with the addition of some local saints. There is some evidence to shew that the Worcester Martyrology followed Sarum, for in a manuscript in the Worcester Cathedral Library¹, on an inserted leaf, is the following memorandum :—"Iste domus hēbunt martilogiū cū dirige cū mōchi in eis obierint scilicet Glostonia Rameseya, Abyndonia Westmonasteriū et Burgo Sti Petri Malmesbury, Wenlok, Mōster Sti Remigii řemensis. Muttely habebit Martilogiū sine dirige. Et iste domus hēbūt dirige *sine martilogio vz Radyngia, Gloucestri[a], Teukeshuria, Eveshamia, Wynchelcombe, Persora, Malvernia Maior, Malvernia Minor.*"

The Houses that used both Martyrology and Dirige included Westminster and Abingdon; the Service-books used at these were according to the Sarum use, so that probably it would follow that the Martyrology was the same, and if so, this at first sight shews that the Worcester Martyrology was Sarum.

There are a number of other points of interest to which this entry gives rise, but they lie outside this introduction, with this exception, that it indicates that the cells did not employ the same Service-books as their Mother Houses. Great Malvern was a cell to Westminster, but it did not have the same Martyrology; Little Malvern was a cell to Worcester, yet did not have the same Martyrology. Tewkesbury in its Service-books followed the Sarum use. Evesham and Winchcombe did not, they each had their own Martyrology, so that the statement in the first part of the memorandum that the Worcester Martyrology was the same as that of Westminster and Abingdon does not necessarily shew it was Sarum.

In the churches not subject to the Bishop the Sarum use could not be enforced, but in all those religious Houses and Churches where he had jurisdiction, Giffard did his best to enforce the use of Sarum. That it was not used in the Churches not subject to the Bishop seems clear from the case of Hanley Castle, which was a church belonging to the Norman Abbey of

¹ Worcester Cathedral MS. 160, fol. 120. The memorandum is written on a leaf inserted with others, apparently in the 15th century, although possibly in the 14th. The vellum has been used previously, and the original writing erased; an initial letter

which remains appears to be of the 12th century; on the reverse is a hymn from the "Office for the feast of the visitation." "Gaudet chorus fidelium." See an account of this MS. in Frere's *Winchester Troper*, p. xxx, n. 2. Henry Bradshaw Society.

Lyra. A service-book used in the parish church of Hanley Castle has survived, and is now in the Cambridge University Library. This contains some peculiar observances, some of which appear in the Evesham book. Whatever they may be, and from whatever source they are derived, they are not Sarum. They may be from Lyra. If this view is correct, the question as to the Service-books used in the exempt Churches such as those in the Deanery of Evesham becomes of very great interest, and still more what was the form of Service in the Churches attached to the alien Houses. This is, however, a question outside this introduction, except so far as raised by the notices mentioned in the Register.

No wonder, with all this confusion as to the different Service-books employed in the Diocese, a lover of uniformity like Giffard should desire to reduce them to a common form, and a strong adherent of Salisbury would try that that one form should be the Sarum use. In this, however, it seems that Giffard was not successful.

SERVICES.

In some of the ordinances both for the Religious Houses and the Churches mention is made as to the Services. In the ordinance as to Billeswick¹ it is provided that every morning the three Chaplains and six Clerks shall celebrate three Masses: (1) The Mass for the day; (2) the Mass for the Blessed Virgin; (3) the Mass for the dead. These were compulsory, and were celebrated daily. Then other Chaplains celebrated other Masses which do not appear to have been in daily use—a Mass for the living; a Mass for deceased benefactors. As to these last the Master had a discretion as to which should be said and which left unsaid.

At the Chantry Giffard founded at Boyton there were to be four Masses daily²:—(1) of the day; (2) of the Blessed Virgin, with music; (3) for the Bishops of Salisbury; and (4) for Hugh Giffard, and Sibilla, his wife, who was buried there, their issue, parents, and all those at rest in Christ. The Rector was to have a Deacon and a Sub-deacon to assist him in the Services.

At the Canonic Chapel near the Cathedral, for which

¹ p. 15.

² p. 120.

Giffard issued new ordinances¹, it was provided there should be six priests, one of whom should be Master of the Service for the dead. There had previously been only five. The Master was to find lights, ornaments, books, and necessities.

The number of Masses said in the different Churches necessarily varied. It was between the Masses that the notice of what was very common during Giffard's episcopate, a sentence of excommunication, was read out². The Bishop's order to the Dean of Campden to excommunicate the Abbot of Hayles expressly directs the sentence of excommunication to be read out *between* the Masses. This does not appear to have been the usual place in the service for giving out notices, as in 1275, the Bishop, when directing all the priests of the Parish Churches in Worcester, and for two leagues round, to give notice of a sermon Giffard intended to preach at the Cathedral on the benefit of the Crusade, orders the notice to be given before reading the Holy Gospel or after, as may be expedient³.

The obligation of Priests to say the daily Office is recognised in a provision for the Rector of Winchcombe, who had become too old to work; the Abbot of Winchcombe was to receive the profits of the living⁴. The Rector was to retire into the abbey, have food, nourishment, raiment, shoes, bedclothes, wine, an honest chamber, and a clerk with whom he can say the canonical hours.

There are several cases of special prayers being offered for special purposes: for the King and for his success in the Welsh and Scotch Wars. When Edward was successful against the Welsh, Giffard, obviously with a thank-offering in view, wrote to congratulate him on his victories, saying he could not fail to succeed as he had the prayers of St. Wulstan⁵. For Giffard himself and to all those who went to the Cathedral Church at Worcester and prayed for him, Pope Martin IV. granted an indulgence⁶. For the repose of the soul of the King of Scotland⁷, for the Church and King, the Bishop gave directions⁸ that prayers were to be said,—daily at Mass, when the celebrant should say, *Pax domini, etc.*, immediately before the *Agnus Dei*, with prostration

¹ p. 308.² p. 67.³ p. 73.⁴ p. 86.⁵ p. 2⁶ p. 134.⁷ p. 284.⁸ p. 276.

and devotion of the Clergy and people in low tones, and that there should be chanted the Psalm *ad te levavi*, &c., for preserving the state of the Church and of the King, these being accompanied by prayers and petitions.

There is a curious entry as to the rights of the different members of the Worcester House at a funeral. It is entitled, "The mode of receiving the horse coming with the funeral of any one to the Church of Worcester¹." It states, "Of old time it was ordained in the presence of the Bishop, and the Prior, and the Clerks of the Bishop in the Chapter at Worcester, that if a war-horse, or palfrey, or gold should be brought with the body of the deceased, they should belong to the Prior. If a draft-horse or a mare, it should belong to the Sacristan. If vair, or badger skin, or arms, they should belong to the chamberlain; but all other clothes should belong to the Sacristan. If clothes or towels, they should belong to the fraterer. If utensils, to the cellarer. If the testator should direct differently by his will, the will should stand. If anything be left, the Chapter should have two parts, and the third should belong to the Sacristan. These rules refer to free men, not monks. If monks, the Prior should have all things, except a vigil be made. The Sacristan shall find all things necessary for a vigil, and the Prior shall pay him 22*d*. Of countrymen all things belong to the Sacristan."

This arrangement of the perquisites of burials clearly shows why the monks fought so hard over the right of funerals at their Church. The passage as to wills is interesting, as it gives the reason for what has survived to our own day, the directions in the will where the body is to be buried, and as to the funeral. All these rules only apply if no directions are given by the deceased.

Several instances have already been given of penances of the severer kind: how the penitent was to be beaten and marched round the town, as in the case of the breach of sanctuary at Bristol², and the abduction of the nuns by Sir Osbert Giffard from the Convent at Wilton³. One of a milder form may be mentioned. Two men and two women who had communicated with William de Ledbury, the disreputable Malvern Prior⁴, were excommunicated

¹ p. 307.

² p. 110.

³ p. 278.

⁴ p. 184.

for doing so. They were subsequently absolved; but had first to do penance, following the procession in the Cathedral Church of Worcester for three Sundays barefoot, in tunics and uncovered heads, with two Priests or more publishing their deeds before the people.

Giffard made ample provision for enforcing the duty of penance. In 1292 four penitentiaries were appointed, two for each Archdeaconry¹: for the Worcester Archdeaconry, the Rector of St. Peter the Less of Worcester and Richard, the Priest of the Parish of Tewkesbury; for the Gloucester Archdeaconry, the Rector of Tetbury and Brother Andrew de Pentecost of the Order of Preachers, dwelling at Bristol. Subsequently a fifth was added, Brother Robert Mendecort, Canon of Chiltham.

There is some mention in the Register of special services, but not many.

As has been said, Giffard consecrated altars at Hanley Castle, Redmarley, and Blockley. But the most important would be when the monks of Llanthony had their High altar consecrated by John, Bishop of Llandaff². As the old House of Llanthony was in the Llandaff Diocese, the monks might have thought, they had a right to go to that Bishop. The fact that the monks of Wotton had leave to have their altar consecrated by any Catholic bishop³ may point to the fact of the presence of some Norman Bishop here from Lisieux, the mother house, which was in that country.

The reconciliation services have already been mentioned. The question in all the cases was whether blood was actually shed in the church; if so a reconciliation service was necessary. In 1200 a question arose if one was required in the churchyard at Kyneton; but as, after enquiry, it was found no blood was actually shed in the churchyard, no reconciliation was deemed necessary⁴. The great case was when in 1292 there was blood shed in the Cathedral: two rival processions met and fought, and blood was spilt. The Worcester Annalist says⁵ the monks at first innocently went on with the service, believing blood had not fallen on the pavement, but when it was found it had, the Church was closed until the Bishop reconciled it. This led to an order by the Bishop, that in consequence of the recent disturbing and

¹ p. 426.

² p. 70.

³ p. 70.

⁴ p. 536.

⁵ *Ann. W.*

drawing of blood in the Cathedral Church of Worcester, all incumbents of Churches and Chapels should give out for four Sundays before the Feast of Pentecost that no one should join in the Pentecostal procession with a sword or other kind of arms¹.

There is in the Register what is probably a mistake of the scribe, otherwise it is a very difficult entry to explain. In 1289 the Bishop was on a visitation; he came to Tewkesbury, and it is said that there *fecit officium festi diei Parassav'*; this would mean he said the Office for the Feast of Good Friday! But it is hard to believe any clerical scribe could make such a blunder as to call Good Friday a feast. If it is not a mistake, it is very difficult to say what this feast was. The text of the sermon, a very appropriate Good Friday text, was from 1 Maccabees i. 42: *Secundum gloriam ejus multiplicata est ignominia ejus*².

A dispute arose between the Rector of the Church and the Rector of the Schools of St. Nicholas', Worcester³. The Feast of St. Nicholas was kept with some state in the Church of St. Nicholas, and the scholars from the schools came with candles. Both the Rector of the Church and the Rector of the Schools claimed to be entitled to the remains of the candles and wax. The Bishop made an ordinance settling the matter.

There is in the Register mention of certain confirmations that Giffard held; but no general record of confirmations. In 1300, when Giffard's health was failing, he gave the Bishop of Llandaff a commission authorising him, amongst other things, to confirm children⁴. In 1298 the Bishop of Lincoln had excommunicated all those who had been authors or favourers of re-baptizing a boy at Banbury⁵. It may be the two entries have some connection with each other.

Only one other matter as to services should be noticed. A question arose admitting that, although *prima facie* Marriages, Baptisms and Churchings should be said in the Parish Church only, and not in the parochial Chapels, if they had been said in the Chapels could the Rectors afterwards refuse to allow them to be said there, and insist on them only being said in the Church⁶? This case, like all the others, was one of fees; should they go to the Rector or the Chaplain? Giffard decided, if they had been once accustomed

¹ p. 422.² p. 328.³ p. 395.⁴ p. 517.⁵ p. 507.⁶ p. 11

to be said in the Chapel, the right could not be afterwards withdrawn. The case arose at Kempsey; the inhabitants of Norton Chapelry had had Baptisms, Marriages and Churchings in the Chapel there; the Rector wanted to discontinue them; Giffard decided he could not do so, as the parishioners possessed the custom they could not have it taken from them; he further ordered that Mass should be celebrated in the Chapel at Norton on every Sunday and Feast Day. The rule being that it was to be so said in Parish Churches, but this did not necessarily extend to parochial Chapels.

VESTMENTS.

There are a few entries as to vestments in the Register which are of interest.

In the order for vestments and ornaments for Westbury-on-Trym, already mentioned¹, it is ordered by Giffard that there shall be six vestments with apparels of silk, to wit, three for festivals, three for Sundays, and three embroidered (*aurifrigiatae*) copes of silk. Six blessed linen palls (*six palla linea benedicta*), two frontals, one of silk for double feasts (*ad festa duplicia*); one pix of ivory, or a cup of silver hanging above the altar under a lock (*sub serura*), in which the Eucharist is to be placed; two processional candlesticks of brass or pewter; four banners of silk . . . eight surplices; four phials (*phiolæ*); two competent basons of silver or brass; three towels; one offertory (*offertorium*) of silk for the paten; one lantern (*lucerna*) to carry before the Eucharist to the sick. All these things were to be kept for ever in the Church, instead of the insufficient vases or ornaments then in the Church. As Westbury was a large prebendal Church these vestments and ornaments are probably more than would be required in an ordinary Parish Church, but they give some idea of what would be the maximum of the Church furniture necessary for Parish Churches.

In 1283 Giffard desired to renew the ornaments of the Church of Hilington², a Church which was really the Chapel to his London house; he accordingly presented to it the following: "One chasuble of red samite; a tunic and dalmatic of the same suit, one cloth of gold elaborately woven, for a frontal; one mitre and sandals of

¹ p. 42.

² p. 208.

silk' and a pillow likewise of silk. These all to be in perpetual memory of the Bishop of Worcester."

The vestments for the religious in several of the Houses are prescribed in some of the ordinances. At St. Mark's, Billeswyke¹, the habit of the hospital is spoken of, as also the more solemn apparel according to the use of Sarum, which was only to be used in the choir; no details are given as to what this was. The usual dress for ministering seems to have been, for the scholars black copes and surplices, for the lay brethren, the same dress as the brethren of Lechlade, but with the distinctive badge of St. Mark's, a white cross and a red shield with three white geese; this was only to be fixed on the gown of those who had passed their year of probation, when they had become professed. In the House, the Master and Chaplain alone were to wear black cloaks (*mantilis*) with black amess having the badge of the House; out of the House, black copes with the badge.

Black copes and surplices seem to have been the usual habit for the members of Houses of this class. In the ordinance for the Chapel of the Carnarie at Worcester Giffard, writing in 1285 to the Keeper and other Priests appointed to perform divine obsequies there, says that as it is convenient that those serving in one place should wear the same habit, the Master and Priests on going to the Carnarie to perform the offices, in going, remaining, and returning should wear black copes in public with surplices below². In 1287 Giffard made new ordinances for the Carnarie Chapel, and endowed it for six Priests, who were to attend the services in black copes and surplices³.

Giffard's ordinance for his Chantry at Boyton also prescribed black copes and surplices for the Priests⁴.

There seems to have been some difficulty in getting the prescribed dress worn in the religious Houses in 1291⁵. Among the "corrections" for the Hospital of St. John, Lechlade, was one requiring that there should be uniformity in dress and in the colour of the same among the brethren, and that the dress of the sisters should be in accordance with decency." What the ideas of decency were is shown by an entry with regard to the nuns of Pynley⁶. Giffard wrote to them in 1284, giving them a dispensation to use linen

¹ p. 16.² p. 255.³ p. 308.⁴ p. 119.⁵ p. 391.⁶ p. 249.

rochets if they were not girded over their rochets (*ita quod super illa rocheta non cingantur*). This prohibition being against a nun wearing anything that should show her figure.

It would appear, from an order of Giffard in 1275¹, that every parish Priest was required to have a cope and surplice, and the parish a banner; the order was for the parish Priests of the Churches in Worcester, and for two miles round, to attend on a Sunday in June, 1275, at the Cathedral to hear a sermon from the Bishop on the spiritual benefits derived from taking the Cross. The Priests were to attend attired in their copes and surplices, carrying the banner of the Cross.

Incidentally the cost, and probably the excessive cost, of an orphrey is given. The Bishop's agent, Fileby, in his bill of disbursements at Rome, among the charges for presents he gave to the Papal secretary, Bernard de Neapoli, he includes 30s. for an orphrey².

There is another entry as to Church services deserving notice³. In 1274 there is a letter from the Bishop to Thomas, Rector of the Church of Bisley, handing over to him the property assigned for the maintenance of divine service *et organ'* of praise in the Chapel of the Blessed Mary of that Church. It would be interesting to know what is the precise meaning of *organ'* here. It is obviously something that was specially endowed; it may possibly mean organs, but it would be most exceptional, as the case of an organ in a Parish Church at that date would be very rare; more likely it means part-singing, and that the endowment was for the maintenance and keeping up a proper choir; whichever way it is taken, either as an endowment for an organ or as endowment of the part-singers, it is a somewhat unusual state of things at that date.

Another passage shews that in some cases there were quire-screens with lofts in the churches. When in 1284 the Bishop consecrated the Church of the Dominicans at Gloucester, he is said to have preached *in pulpito*⁴.

6. JUDICIAL WORK.

The Register is not the record of the Judicial work of the Bishop or his officials, so that it forms no true return as to that work.

¹ p. 73.

² p. 292.

³ p. 64.

⁴ p. 235.

Only a few entries as to a very small part of it are, from some cause or the other, mentioned. These may be grouped under three heads: (1) Wills and testamentary work; (2) Marriages; (3) Questions of legitimacy.

(2.) By far the most numerous and interesting are the early wills, some twenty of which are entered on the Register. The process seems to have been that, on the death of any one who had any property, the Bishop's officers at once took possession under a sequestration. So that if a man had property in several dioceses, the officials, the sequestrators, of each Bishop took possession of the property in their diocese. This led to great inconvenience, so the rule at last grew up that if a man had property in several Dioceses the Court of the Archbishop, not of the Diocesan Bishop, had jurisdiction; this led to frequent controversies between the Canterbury and the local officials as to who had the right to administer an estate.

The wills only relate to personal estates; there was not any power to leave lands by will till the reign of Henry VIII., so that as personal property in those days was small, the will gives but little idea as to the real position of the testator. They are interesting as showing how little personal property even the greatest noble of those days possessed. Nearly all contain gifts to religious bodies. It will be remembered that one of the great privileges of the Friars was to grant absolution to the dying; a careful perusal of the wills and the religious gifts gives a clue as to whether the deceased's death was attended by a wandering Friar or by his parish Priest. Although it does not follow if there is a gift to the Friars as well as to the Parish Church that the parish Priest was not in attendance, yet when there is no gift to the Parish Church and gifts to the Friars, it is fairly certain that for some reason or the other the deceased's death-bed was attended by a Friar.

The religious gifts are also of importance from two other points of view; they prove the existence of religious houses of which there is no other mention; for instance, Giffard's Register is silent as to the nunnery at Westwood, and if it was left to the Register it might fairly be inferred that that nunnery did not exist before 1300, as it is not mentioned in it. Being a daughter house to Fontevraud it would be exempt from visitation, and being very small and poor there would be nothing to bring it under the Bishop's notice. But

the wills record legacies to the nuns of Westwood. One is found in that of William Beauchamp¹, in 1268, which proves its existence at that time, and gives a date before which it must have been founded. The same may be said of several other of the religious Houses.

The other point is that as the earlier wills in Giffard's Register contain usually no mention of the place where the deceased wanted to be buried, the contest as to burials for the sake of the fees and offerings at the tombs had not as yet arisen between the parish Priests and the old Monastic Orders on the one hand, and the Friars on the other. As soon as these disputes arose, and it was laid down that the wishes of the deceased as expressed in his will were to prevail, whether the will was made by the parish Priest or by a Friar, an expression of the testator's wishes, or of the wishes of the maker of the will, became almost a common form, thus giving a further clue as to who was the person who made any particular will.

Giffard's Register contains the wills of 20 persons, dealing with their personal estate. The inquisitions *post mortem* of some of these are extant and have been published, and these read together with the will shew what property the deceased really possessed.

The first will on the Register is that of William Beauchamp, Jan., 1268². This was probably prepared by a Franciscan, as the testator desired his body to be buried in the Franciscan Church at Worcester, presumably the church which stood in Friar Street, near where the old city gaol now stands; the other Franciscan Church being later in date. The will also shews that the Franciscan Church was 'outside the City, as a legacy is left to a Chaplain to perform divine service "in my chapel without the City of Worcester, near the Friars Minors." The legacy to the Friars Minors of Worcester was 40s., while the Franciscans, Dominicans and Carmelites of Gloucester only got a mark each.

There is an entry in the Register of the will of Beatrice, the widow of Richard, King of the Romans³. Hayles Abbey was probably the cause of this being entered here.

The will of Roger de Clifford, made 1st November, 1284, was obviously not prepared by a Friar, as it is silent as to them or their

¹ p. 8.

² p. 7.

³ p. 91.

houses¹. It is most likely the work of a Cistercian monk, who also was the parish Priest of Dore. The nuns of the House of Westwood again came in for a legacy. The £100 for the Chaplain to say Masses for the testator's soul is a larger legacy than usual for this purpose. That and the legacy of £20 to Reginald, the clerk, gives rise to the idea that the will proceeds from Dore.

There is an entry of the fact that administration of the will of Walter Marescall² was granted to his executors.

Sir Anselm Gurney's will, in 1286, was probably made by a Dominican³. He is to be buried in the Church of the Friars Preachers at Bristol, and they are to have 40s., while the Franciscans only got half a mark, the Carmelites and the Trinitarians 2s.; even his own Hospital, of which he was patron, St. Mark's, Billeswyke, only received 20s. for his soul, one half of what the Dominicans secured. Certain parish churches got a little, but none of the larger monasteries are mentioned.

The will of the Rector of Wydindon, in 1287, directs his body to be buried in the churchyard at Wydindon⁴. He leaves the Bishop his palfrey. To the Dominicans, Franciscans and Carmelites of Gloucester half a mark each; the rest of his goods are left in legacies. His two Chaplains got 2s. each, and the Chaplain of his Chapel a cope with a furred hood.

The will of Sir Nicholas de Mutthon', Knight⁵, in 1291, is a very interesting document. It is hard to say who prepared it, possibly a Worcester Franciscan. The testator directs his body to be buried in the Chapel of the Blessed Mary of Bredon, but his heart is to be buried in the place of the Friars Minors at Worcester, and with his heart he gives £40 for the fabric of six altars in the same place. If the work of the Church means the building of the Church, as it would seem to do, this is one of the first recorded gifts to the repair or building of the Cathedral, the testator giving 40s. to it; he gives a legacy to the Clerk at Bredon of 10s., and also legacies to the works at the Chapels at Bredon and Mitton, and at the Churches of Kemmerton and Ripple, which would shew that all these churches were either being built or repaired at this time. He gives legacies to the Houses of Worcester and Tewkesbury, and to the Franciscans of Worcester, but not to the other

¹ p. 283.

² p. 285.

³ p. 295.

⁴ p. 312.

⁵ p. 388.

Friars there; while he gives to the Dominicans, Franciscans and Carmelites of Gloucester and the Dominicans of Warwick. His gifts being confined to the Worcester Franciscans rather points to a Worcester Franciscan being the draughtsman. His gifts are not confined to Religious Houses, no less than six bridges receiving legacies: among which are Nafford, Pershore and Tewkesbury towards Muche. It may be that this fixes the dates of the oldest parts of the present bridges of Pershore, Eckington, and the old Bridge at Tewkesbury.

The will of Hugh de Evesham is given, but this was a foreign production and has not been set out¹.

John de Wyg, called the son of Peter, made his will in 1292, the author was probably one of the Worcester monks². He directs that he should be buried in the Cathedral, in the Lady Chapel, and leaves 8s. a year out of the rent of a house in the street of the Bakers for the use of the chantry of the Mass of the Blessed Mary of the same Church, and he begs the monks at the said Mass to say daily a collect for his soul. He leaves the Franciscans one mark for their table on the day of his burial. It appears that in the Church of St. Helen, Worcester, there were four Chapels, as there are legacies to each of the four Chaplains.

Sir Hugh de Plesset' directs that he should be buried in the conventual Church of Mussenden, next the monument of his father³. He gives a legacy to his Parish Priest, and legacies to the fabric of the Cathedral and of other churches, and to the Dominican, Franciscan, Augustinian and Carmelite Friars at Oxford.

Sir Giles de Berkeleye, in 1294, directed that he should be buried in the chancel of the Church of Little Malvern, before the image of St. Giles the Confessor⁴. His heart was to be buried in the chancel of the Church of St. Giles of Coberley. He left a legacy to the work of the Church at Coberley and to the Gloucester Friars. His vestments he left to the Chapel of the Blessed Mary of Eldersfield, and 6s. 8d. to the work of the Chapel.

There are other wills in the Register, but those that have been mentioned are sufficient to show what a large amount of local information is to be obtained by a study of the old wills. Much of the information contained in them is to be found nowhere else,

¹ p. 406.

² p. 422.

³ p. 423.

⁴ p. 449.

they are, therefore, some of the most important documents for local history. When it is remembered that the earliest wills now extant in the Worcester Registry are not before the 14th century, these of the 13th which are found here, and it is believed here only, show the importance of the Register for local history.

On an intestacy the Bishop became entitled to take all the goods of the intestate. The Vicar of Tysoe died intestate in 1279. A sequestrator was at once appointed, and ordered by the Bishop to take the fruits and goods of the Church¹.

The jurisdiction as to wills was always a point on which the Bishop felt much jealousy, and which was most carefully guarded. This is seen from the instructions given to the Archdeacons in 1276. They were to enquire into four articles related to these matters: as to the goods of those dying intestate, as to the executors of wills not proved and the disposal of residuary estates, as to administration by executors, and as to executors refusing to act². It was the attempt of the Archbishop's officials in trying to get a good deal of the testamentary business from the Bishop's Court to their own that was one of the chief grounds of quarrel between Giffard and Peckham. In 1300, at the close of his episcopate, among the matters to be treated of by the Synod at Hartlebury were the proof of wills and the number of travelling apparitors through the Diocese who had the proving of wills³.

(2.) The matrimonial disputes recorded in the Register are few. It will be enough to mention the following; the first, in 1275, shows one form of the Bishop's jurisdiction⁴. The Bishop ordered the Dean of Worcester that as Christiana Atte Woode was not obedient to her husband, the Dean should warn her and induce her to be so in all lawful and honest matters and treat him with wifely affection, otherwise she was to be cited to appear before the Bishop's official at the Sessions of the Consistory of Worcester.

In 1278, the Bishop wrote to the King's Judges that Henry Fown had abducted Agnes, the wife of Sir James de Etyndon, Knight; had lived with her for five years, and refused to get rid of her, notwithstanding many warnings; that he continued to keep her until she died in his unlawful embraces: so the Bishop had placed

¹ p. 105.

² p. 90.

³ p. 514.

⁴ p. 76.

him under the greater excommunication¹. Whatever Fown's guilt may have been, it seems rather hard that he was to be excommunicated², because he would not abandon the woman who lived with him. The complaint shews the offence of abduction was increased by Fown continuing to keep the lady.

In 1279 Henrica de Hammesden brought an action against Sir Andrew de Englesfeud³, alleging he had contracted marriage with her, and asking that he might be adjudged her husband. Sir Andrew stated that at the time of the alleged marriage he was in the order of sub-deacon. This seems to have been admitted, so the alleged marriage was declared void, and that Henrica might marry another.

This case is remarkable as it seems to lay down that a person in orders was legally incapable of contracting marriage; even if he duly went through the marriage ceremony it was no marriage. Possibly the marriage was one of the class that was voidable but not actually void, and although an ecclesiastical offence would not have been annulled unless it had been brought into Court, and if it had not been annulled in the life of the parties, would have been treated afterwards as valid⁴. It appears that Englesfeud was Vicar of Strensham, and was afterwards specially absolved for all he had done by the Archdeacon of London⁵.

A case between Sir Elias de Hanville and Amice de Weston establishes that no religious ceremony was then required to make a valid marriage. Sir Nicholas, the girl's father, declared he knew of no impediment to the marriage. Amice said, on the journey from Northampton to Wodestok, Elias said to her "I, Elias, accept thee, Amice, for my wife;" she replied, "I, Amice, accept thee, Elias for my husband." An exchange of pledges followed. There was no compulsion or conditions. Elias said the words were first spoken without the house of certain nuns, and repeated on the journey from Northampton to Wodestok⁶.

The great case on marriage which the Bishop heard was that of William, the son of Lord Warren de Monte Caniso, who was married to Amy, widow of Sir John de Hull; it was alleged that they lived together without being married. The Bishop ordered the

¹ p. 95. ² p. 98. ³ p. 109. ⁴ See Wordsworth's *Ministry of Grace*, p. 236.

⁵ p. 114.

⁶ p. 110.

parties to be cited to appear before him. William appeared, but Amy had died in child-birth. Witnesses were called. Thomas de Wychio, Priest, of Hill Croome, said he asked, in the presence of witnesses, "Sir William, do you wish to have the Lady Amy, widow of Sir Thomas de Hull, as your lawful wife?" and he answered, "I wish to have the Lady Amy as my lawful wife;" and that the lady was asked the same question and answered in the same way. Sir William took the lady by the hand and said: "I, William, son of Warren de Monte Caniso, accept thee, Lady Amy, as my lawful wife, and to this I give thee my faith," and she answered in like manner. William was dressed in black camlet, and Amy in a robe of murry colour. After they had contracted matrimony they went into church, where matrimony was solemnized, and the Mass of the Holy Trinity celebrated, and it was all done in the morning before sunrise¹. Amy continued his wife till her death, and was buried as his wife at the Friars Minors, London; that they had one child, Dionisia de Monte Caniso. On these facts Giffard pronounced that they were legally married.

This account is of interest, as it shows that a marriage at the Church door was considered good, and that the religious ceremony that followed was not necessary to establish the marriage.

Walter de Beauchamp married Alice de Tovy; the parties were within the fourth degree of consanguinity, so could not legally marry. Giffard held that as at the time of the contract they were ignorant of any impediment existing to the marriage, in spite of the fact that they were within the prohibited degrees, the marriage was valid and the issue legitimate².

An order in 1291 was made by the Bishop against Sir William le Poer for payment of alimony to his wife, Lady Margaret, whom he did not treat with marital affection. If he took her back and treated her with proper affection the alimony was to cease³.

(3.) Questions as to legitimacy were important not only as affecting the succession to land, but also because a person who was illegitimate could hold no Church preferment without a dispensation. If he was instituted to a living it was treated as being vacant. A letter from the Bishop in 1295⁴ to Peter de Escot, to whom Giffard appears to have promised the living

¹ p. 358.

² p. 367.

³ p. 394.

⁴ p. 451.

of Blockley, shews this. The Bishop reproached Escot for not revealing his secret that he was illegitimate, because if the Bishop, not knowing this, had given him Blockley and the Pope had discovered it, the Pope would have treated Blockley as vacant and put in his own nominee. But Giffard was not to escape so easily. Escot died at Rome; he was treated as Rector, and Pope Boniface VIII. at once filled up the living by putting in Bartholomew de Ferentino¹.

The most remarkable suit as to legitimacy was in 1300². Ella de Sor was married to one Richard Beyngham and she pretended to be pregnant. Richard Richemon and Ida de Partunhale knowing she was not so, to help her to pass off a supposititious child, went to Banbury and there bought a boy for 12*d.*, a loaf of bread, and a dish of bacon; they brought the boy back with them and had it baptized as Ella's son. They alleged they did not know he had been already baptized at Banbury. On Richard Beyngham's death the boy was supposed to be his heir, and as the custody of the heir of lands was profitable, the Abbot of Forde claimed that Beyngham held his manors from him, and that he was entitled to the guardianship. He accordingly carried off the boy and kept him. One John Matraveris also claimed to be the Feudal lord, and sued the Abbot in the King's Courts as to the custody of the boy. Meanwhile proceedings were taken in Giffard's Court as to the boy's legitimacy, and in these proceedings Richard and Ida confessed who the boy was and how they got possession of him. Unfortunately there is nothing to show the end of this rather romantic case or what became of the purchased boy, except that the Bishop of Lincoln excommunicated all the parties for rebaptizing the boy³.

From these extracts it will be seen what a very important jurisdiction was exercised by the Bishop over various matters, and that such jurisdiction, used as Giffard doubtless used it, must have greatly tended to exalt the position and power of the See of Worcester.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There are certain entries in the Register which do not fall under any of the above headings, but yet are of considerable interest, to which attention should be called.

¹ p. 463.² p. 538.³ p. 507.

In two instances the Bishop is asked either to contribute to a shrine for a Saint or to assist in getting a person made a Saint. The first was in 1269, when the alms of the faithful were requested for a new shrine for St. Richard of Chichester¹, who was canonized by Pope Urban IV. in 1262. The costs of the canonization were some 1,000 marks, and it is not improbable that the collections went to this as well as to the Shrine. As St. Richard was a Worcestershire man it was not unnatural that the county should be asked to contribute. The other case was that of Robert Grossetete, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1286². Attempts which met with but little success had been made from time to time to induce the Pope to canonize Grossetete. In 1286 the attempt was renewed, and Giffard was asked to join in the petition. It does not appear if he did so or not. The petition was not successful, although supported by the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Worcester and St. David's, and eight Abbots.

There are several instances of penances that were imposed, which show that at that time penance was no trifling matter. Thomas de Gloucester³ was ordered—it does not appear what for—to do penance by making an oblation of one candle and two pounds of wax, at the least, to the Church of Worcester, to make satisfaction to John the Priest, formerly imprisoned, to do no injury to religious persons or clerks, to obey canonical mandates, and to pay certain monies to Roger Canock, the Friars Minors and the Friars Preachers.

One of the Llanthony monks⁴ put the Prior's finger into his mouth and, like a dog, bit it with his teeth, drawing blood. The Bishop wrote and ordered the monk to be put in prison with iron chains, and to have bread, indifferent ale, pottage and a pittance of meat or fish (to go without every sixth day) until he should become penitent.

The most remarkable case is that, in 1285⁵, of the Bishop's relation, Sir Osbert Giffard. "In the silence of the night" he ravished and abducted two nuns, Alice Russel and Alice Giffard, from the Convent of Wilton, where the Bishop's sister was at one time, and it seems at this time Abbess⁶. Sir Osbert came

¹ p. 23.
⁴ p. 182.

² p. 298.
⁵ p. 278.

³ p. 35.

⁶ This appears from the fact that J. Giffard was Abbess of Wilton in 1281, and

to the Bishop of Salisbury and acknowledged his fault, and asked for absolution and healthful punishment. He was ordered first to restore the sisters, and then make all satisfaction he could to the Abbess and Convent. On Ash - Wednesday the crime was to be solemnly published before the clergy and people. Osbert was to be taken with the other penitents to the door of the church, and there, with uncovered head, bare feet and in mourning raiment, beaten with sticks round the church on three solemn days. He was also to be beaten through the Market of Salisbury on three Tuesdays. It was to be repeated through the Market of Wylton on three other Tuesdays, and in the Church and Market of Amesbury, three times in each; in the same way and times as at Shaftesbury. He was not henceforth to wear a cloak of lamb's wool, gilt spurs, the girdle of a Knight, or any horse trappings unless the King gave him the right to do so. He was also to take a journey to the Holy Land, and serve there for three years. It must be admitted that the Bishop of Salisbury had a very proper idea of what "healthful punishment" meant. The Bishop of Salisbury's¹ (William de la Corner) letter to the Abbess is a curious one: he first puts on the Archbishop and the other Bishops the responsibility of having absolved Sir Osbert, who, he says, came penitently to London (it does just suggest the idea that Sir Osbert was not unwilling to get rid of the two ladies, one of them a relation); that the Bishop had ordered Sir Osbert to restore without delay the sisters he had ravished and abducted, together with all goods withdrawn, and be reconciled to the Abbess and Convent, making all possible satisfaction so that the Abbess might deign to admit the said sisters to the discipline of their Order and favourably treat them. The Bishop adds that the sisters should be joyfully admitted as sisters who were lost and by the grace of God are found.

The Abbess of Wilton was the sister of the Bishop of Worcester; it is not quite clear what relation either this Sir Osbert Giffard or Alice Giffard, the runaway nun, was to him or to the Abbess. It must have been quite a family party when the nuns were brought back to Wilton, and one cannot but feel sorry for

in 1287 she refused to pay certain monies the greater excommunication to
left for the performance of the obit of Robert paid. Sarum Charters (Rol
de Hertford, and had to be threatened with p. 326. ' p. 279.

Osbert at his interview with the Abbess, and still more so for the two unfortunate nuns who were to receive the discipline of their Order, that of St. Benedict. It may well be that the "healthful punishment" that Sir Osbert received was more endurable than the discipline of the unfortunate nuns.

There are some transactions that sound strangely to us. As feudal lord the Bishop was entitled to the wardship and marriage of his feudal tenants. In 1273 the Bishop sold for two marks the wardship and marriage of the heir of William de Stoke, who held lands of the Bishop in the Manor of Henbury in the Salt Marsh, to Nicholas de Wodeford, a Canon of the Church of Westbury¹.

John de Senlu desired to give Agnes Caperun, who was a nun, certain lands in his Manor of Clifton for her life; the grant is expressed to be made for the benefit of his own soul and of the souls of his wife and children². The grant was made in the Bishop's presence; he confirmed it and wrote to Agnes informing her of it, and also to the Dean of Bristol authorizing him to visit the nun whenever she wanted to see him. So far as it appears there was no reason why the nun should be endowed, and the grant is curious as an instance of the gift being to the individual nun and not to the convent of which she was a member.

There are several cases of manumissions by the Bishop of serfs on his manors³.

The Bishop looked strictly after his feudal rights. Sir Henry de Penebrugg⁴ held certain lands of the Bishop and certain lands of the King on the Welsh border: the part in England was subject to the incidents of feudal tenure, the part in Wales was not. The Bishop contended that the land in England was held from him, the land in Wales from the King. The King's Council decided that the Bishop's land was in Wales. Giffard petitioned the King to have the decision reversed.

Another case was that of Sir John de Walton⁵: he died, leaving as his heiress a daughter, Matilda, who became entitled to the lands of Walter d'Escales; these seem to have been held of Walter, the Archbishop of York, and Godfrey became entitled to them as his heir. Godfrey made over the manor to Burnell, the Bishop

¹ p. 54.

² p. 63.

³ p. 64.

⁴ p. 135.

⁵ p. 137.

of Bath and Wells, on Burnell entering into a bond to marry Matilda to such one of the sons of Hugh Burnell, the brother of Robert Burnell, who should be his heir or the heir of Sir Robert de Escales. The Bishop promised if Matilda did not marry either, she should marry no one else without his consent.

Certain persons at Comberton turned the Priest there out of his house, and one who had sought sanctuary in the Church out of the churchyard, and took them to prison in Worcester¹. The Bishop ordered that the persons who did this should go barefooted in their breeches and shirts with their heads uncovered, and be publicly beaten by the Deans of Worcester, Gloucester, Bristol, Pershore and Warwick through the markets of each of those places.

In 1283 the servants of Sir Henry Hubant were cited to appear in the Bishop's Court, for not observing the fasts of the *quatuor temporum*, and eating meat contrary to the warning of the Parish Priest².

The Bishop in 1284 wrote to the King that Thomas de Weyland, to whom the King had given the marriage of Hugh de Neville, had promised the Bishop not to marry the boy to his daughter or any one else without the Bishop's leave³.

In 1285 Giffard wrote to the Pope asking for a dispensation to enable J. Giffard, a powerful nobleman of his diocese, to marry Margaret Neville, of like gentle birth, but who were within the third or fourth degree of kinship⁴. The Bishop does not add that the intended bridegroom, Lord Giffard of Brimpsfield, was a relative of his own. Giffard appointed the Archdeacon of Shrewsbury his proctor in the matter, and authorised him to pledge the Bishop and his church up to £100, but he took care to get a bond from Lord Giffard to recoup any outlay⁵.

In 1286 the Bishop sold for ten marks to Christina Werkesbury the wardship and marriage of Robert, son and heir of William de Werkesbury, and of his sisters, in case Robert died under age⁶.

In 1287 the Bishop wrote to one of his clerks asking him not to consult with a person who, against the Bishop's orders, retained possession of a church, unless he desired to incur the vice of ingratitude⁷. On account of this sin the Bishop revoked the

¹ p. 190.

² p. 215.

³ p. 247.

⁴ p. 258.

⁵ p. 259.

⁶ p. 285.

⁷ p. 306.

annexation of the Church of Budebroke to the prebend in St. Mary's, Warwick.

Another curious order was, if a certain woman who then suffered under an evil disease obtained the sacrament of baptism and remained in the Catholic faith till the present sickness should seize her, she was not to be denied ecclesiastical burial ¹.

Giffard granted to the Archbishop of York the homage and service of Sir Hugh de Babington, who had married Giffard's niece ².

For a Franciscan who could have no property, an entry in 1289 reads rather curiously. At Lady-day the Bishop took to farm for five years a piece of land called the Dole, at Henbury ³. He also bought up the common rights at Wasthull ⁴, so that no one but the Bishop of Worcester should have common there.

One curious service appears. The holding of certain lands at Upcote entailed on the tenant the duty of carrying the Bishop's writs in the Diocese, in other words becoming his process server ⁵.

The most interesting part of the miscellaneous entries is the correspondence which Giffard kept up with all sorts and conditions of men. It shews that he must have spent much of his time in writing letters. They are of all kinds; some are purely business, such as those giving his officers directions as to instituting a priest, pronouncing an excommunication, hearing a case. Others again are on public affairs, excuses why the Bishop cannot attend at some function to which he was invited, such as a Synod of the Bishops or a meeting of Parliament. The King was a fairly frequent correspondent, but he always wanted Giffard to do something questionable: for instance, in 1278 Edward writes to Giffard asking him to confer the orders of Deacon and Priest upon brother Nicholas de Schreveleck, brother of the Hospital of St. John, without the east gate of Oxford, although he is not of the Bishop's Diocese ⁶. Of course Giffard ought not to have ordained him, it was an infraction of the rights of the Bishop of Lincoln to do so; but the King had some private reason for wanting it done, what does not appear; his excuse to Giffard is ingenious. The hospital of St. John is the King's free chapel, where, as in other free chapels of the King throughout the kingdom, the Diocesan ought not to exercise jurisdiction, so the King asks Giffard.

¹ p. 313.

² p. 314

³ p. 327.

⁴ p. 329.

⁵ p. 348.

⁶ p. 137.

Another letter from the King in the same year desired Giffard to excommunicate all those who detained goods of the Jews which ought to belong to the Crown¹.

While Giffard was always ready to fight, he also was always ready to bring pressure to bear on the other side to end the fight. In the middle of his quarrel with Peckham, there are letters asking that his correspondent would use his influence with the Archbishop to make him cease to molest the Church of Worcester and the subjects of the diocese². In his dispute with Malvern, there are letters to the Lord Chancellor Burnell and to Anthony Bek asking them to use their influence with the King to interfere³. There are also letters to the Bishop of Lincoln and other clergy to unite all the Canterbury suffragans in resistance to the Archbishop⁴. Giffard never lacked courage; he wrote to the Nuncio as he would to any one else, complaining that his commissary was a stirrer up of discord, and asking that another might be sent⁵. Perhaps the most curious letters were from the Bishop's agent in Rome. In 1286, when his agent, John de Butterleye, was pressing all his influence by entreaties and bribes at Rome to get Cleeve⁶ appropriated to the use of the Bishop's table, and also to persuade the Pope to settle the Westbury prebends, Butterleye wrote for money. "We shall have to give," he says, "the lesser officials at the least £160, therefore please send me quickly £200 if you can by letter of the merchants, so that at the latest the said money may be with me within three weeks after the feast of Christmas. The persons above said believe for certain that I have the aforesaid money in my hands to be paid them immediately the said businesses shall be passed, and if anything is known to the contrary it will not be a little to the peril of your affairs and to me. I will let you know how the money has been spent, and if your businesses shall not be effected all the money shall be repaid you, except what I have expended in presents and jewels." Previously at that date business at Rome was a ready-money business and it was by no means cheap to get matters done there.

Giffard's reply⁷ deserves careful reading: "As to the question of Cleeve to be granted for us only we do not care."

¹ p. 103.

² p. 155.

³ p. 254.

⁴ pp. 178, 183, 186.

⁵ p. 302.

⁷ Ibid.

we desire rather the perpetual honour of our Church of Worcester than our own temporary profit." This sounds well, but as the ground for appropriating Cleeve for the cost of his table was the great expense he had incurred personally, it must not be taken too literally. "We do not," he goes on, "care to expend £200 of silver besides the money handed to you . . . we are unwilling in any case to exceed the sum of money given you at your departure, and that afterwards delivered to you by the hands of the merchants, for we do not intend to burden our Church with debt. If you do not succeed, you are to come back to England and return the money after deducting your expenses. As to your promotion, we have conferred upon you the Church of Badmynton, which is vacant and worth 40 marks, and the Chaplain of Sedgeberrow has been inducted in your name."

It will not be necessary to give further extracts from the Bishop's correspondence, but the letters are worth reading, and should be read by any one who desires to form an opinion of Giffard, what he was, and how great was his business capacity.

The miscellaneous matter contains various entries relating to public affairs which are of interest. Some of these may be mentioned. Those of most frequent occurrence are the attempts to raise money by the nuncios of the Pope sent over for the purpose. These nuncios not only collected money, but had to be paid by the Clergy so much a day while here for their living and expenses. Letters continually appear from them complaining of the difficulty they found in getting paid. It was not merely the small persons, the parochial clergy, who did not pay, but also the great religious Houses. In 1282, Geoffrey, Canon of Cambray, who was then acting as Nuncio, wrote to Giffard complaining he could not get paid his procurations, and enclosing a list of defaulters¹. These included the Houses of Worcester, St. Augustine of Bristol, St. Mark, St. James, Kingswood, Llanthony, St. Peter of Gloucester, St. Oswald, Horsley, Stanley, Deerhurst, Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Hayles, Winchcombe, Pershore, Evesham, Great Malvern, Warwick, St. Sepulchre and St. Mary, Alcester, Bordesley, Little Malvern, Studley, Westwood, and Cookhill. In fact, except Wotton and Beckford, almost all the religious Houses in the diocese. None of

¹ p. 145.

these, he says, had paid the last year, and many were in arrears for the preceding year. If the Nuncio could not get his own moneys, he was not more successful in getting them for other people. A list is entered in the Register, in 1282¹, of those who had not paid the tithe for the Holy Land, and here again it is the great religious Houses who are in default, and who seem to have preferred to keep the money and brave the excommunication both of Nuncio and Bishop rather than pay it. The return is as follows, it gives the income of the Houses, and forms an interesting basis for a comparison with their incomes as given in Pope Nicholas' Valor, which was made a few years later.

The Abbot and the Convent of Evesham, taxed according to the oath taken by Brother John Bagard, their Proctor, 1,000 marks, owe £48 6s. 3½d., for each of the six years for which the tithe was granted. The Abbot of St. Augustine, Bristol, not taxed, sworn at £210 13s. 7d., owes for the first year £5 18s. 1¾d., and for every of the other five years 55s. 3¾d. The Warden of St. Mark's, Bristol, not taxed or sworn, he says his goods are worth by the year £20 4s. 8d., he owes 40s. 5½d. for each of the six years. The Abbot of Cirencester, not taxed, sworn at £500, owes for the first year £12 9s. 1¾d., and for every other of the five years £9 5s. 8d. The Abbot of Tewkesbury, not taxed, sworn at £394 10s. 6d., owes for the first year £13 3s. 7d., and for each of the other five years £12 4s. 0½d. The Prior of Worcester, not taxed, sworn at £214 5s. 0d., owes 39s. 4d. for each of the first five years, and for the sixth he owes £6 6s. 9½d. The Prior of Llanthony, not taxed, sworn at £101 19s. 6d., owes £4 2s. 0½d. for each of the six years. The Prior of Great Malvern, not taxed, sworn at £75 2s. 4d., owes £4 2s. 3d. for each of the six years.

Several of the Houses are not mentioned, of those that are, Evesham is the richest, then come Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Worcester, and St. Augustine, Bristol. The influence of the Houses in the diocese was certainly not fixed by their income, for both Worcester and Tewkesbury were more important Houses than Cirencester.

It was not only against taxation for the Pope, or purposes sanctioned by the Pope, that Giffard protested. If the Register

¹ p. 143.

is to be trusted, he took a somewhat active part in the struggle which ended in the confirmation of the Great Charter.

In 1296, there is a letter from the Archbishop Winchelsey to Giffard desiring to consult with him as to the subsidy to be paid by the Clergy to the King ¹.

On the 15th May the King ordered the Bishop to have the force he was bound to find by the service ² due from him, with horses and arms, at London on Sunday after the octave of St. John the Baptist, ready to be transported to parts beyond the seas.

There is also entered at the same place on the Register ³ a copy of a letter from the Clergy of France to the Pope touching the giving of aid by the Clergy to secular Princes, and the reply of Pope Boniface VIII. to it.

Then comes a little later ⁴ the celebrated petition *de tallagio non concedendo*, from the Archbishops, Bishops, Earls, Barons, and all the commonalty to the King as to military service and tallage due to the King, and the confirmation by Edward I. of the great Charter, and the Charter of the forest at Ghent, 5th November, 25 Edward I., ⁵ the celebrated *confirmatio cartarum*, 25 Edward I. c. 1. This is followed ⁶ by the letter from Edward I. pardoning Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Oxford, and Constable of England, and Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, for disobedience in time of war, dated the same day at Ghent; the pardon to the earls, who when told they would have to go abroad or hang, replied they would neither go nor hang. Then follow articles sent to the Court of Rome by the Archbishop ⁶ and his suffragans, for themselves and the Clergy of the province of Canterbury, by Anselm de Estri and Hamo de Gateleye, their proctors. These seven articles ask :—

First that the Pope would appoint some one to act for him in England, when access to Rome is dangerous on account of the war between England and France.

Moderation of the last taxation by the Bishops of Winchester and Lincoln.

Moderation in the procurations of the Cardinal Nuncios.

Revocation of the mandates to Geoffrey de Vezano, Nuncio of the Apostolic See, as to intestate's goods and Peter's Pence.

¹ p. 480. ² p. 485. ³ p. 487. ⁴ p. 489. ⁵ p. 490. ⁶ Ibid.

The fifth and sixth are that the Clergy of England may be excused, because having heard that the army of the Scots has entered England and consumed the country without regard to age, sex, churches and ecclesiastical persons, in consideration of which danger the Prelates and Clergy have granted a tenth of these goods according to the taxation of Norwich, and that the sentence of the greater excommunication pronounced by the Archbishop of Canterbury and his suffragans against all those who infringe the great charter of liberties, granted by the King of England by deed, word, counsel or favour may be confirmed.

This sentence of excommunication by Archbishop Winchelsey, which Pope Boniface VIII. is here asked to confirm, is set out in full in the Statute Roll, and is printed in some of the editions of the Statutes at large.

This confirmation by Edward I. of the Charter, which is made so much of by Hallam and most other constitutional writers, is here set out as completely as anywhere, so far as documents go, and seems not to have been noticed by any writer. As a contemporary record of the struggle it is of importance. It does not, however, appear what was the precise part Giffard took in it. Humphrey de Bohun was an old acquaintance of Giffard's: in 1275 the Bishop had granted him a dispensation to eat meat on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays during Lent¹.

Another matter of public interest in which Giffard, as appears from his register, took some part, was the proceedings which led to the statute called from the first words of the writ issued under it, *Circumspecte agatis*, 13 Edw. I. 1, st. 4. The temporal courts had for a long time contended that the ecclesiastical courts were exceeding their jurisdiction by trying cases that properly belonged to the King's Courts, so the King's Bench was in the habit of issuing prohibitions to the judges and officials of the ecclesiastical courts, directing them to take no further proceedings in such suits. This the Bishops resented, as it meant a loss of income, as well as a loss of dignity, and Articles were presented by the Bishops to the King complaining of his Judges: a copy of these articles is contained in the Register², with the answers to them³ on the King's behalf. The

¹ p. 68.

² p. 273.

³ It is believed that this is the only place where they appear in the precise form

they are given here. Wilkins has them from this entry, *Concilia*. II. also Haddan and Stubbs, I

Bishops drew up a replication to these replies as to what matters were properly cognizable by temporal and ecclesiastical courts¹. As they stand in the Register they differ from all other copies both in number and in detail; while they relate to the statute *Circumspecte agatis*, at least to the subject of it, they contain other matters as well as those usually printed or included in those Articles. They are followed in the Register by two curious entries, (1) a petition from Peckham and his suffragans as to the grievances done to the Church in the province of Canterbury by the King's Courts; and (2) Articles upon the statutes of the King lately enacted which seem to be prejudicial to the Church.

In the interest of constitutional history it would be worth while to have these documents, which it is believed only exist here in this form, printed at length, if only to ensure their permanent preservation.

Through the whole of the Register there are entries which reflect the history of the time, and shew how the Diocese was affected by the general history. In 1268 there was a synod in London, when the question of those who, during the Barons' war, had taken any church property was considered, and their excommunication resolved upon². The Legate Ottobon, afterwards Pope Adrian V., pronounced sentence on all who presumed to burn, or take anything from the House, Manors, Granges, Lands, &c., of Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Rectors, Vicars, and other ecclesiastical persons. This sentence is entered at length on the Register.

The popularity of the Crusades, or rather of taking the Cross, is shown by a series of entries about 1275 as to persons becoming crusaders. It seems to have been a way of escaping from all difficulties. For instance, the executors of the will of Henry Pope, of Campden, were greatly troubled by the widow, who pressed for accounts. They preferred to assume the Cross; having done this, the Bishop wrote directing that the widow was to be restrained from troubling them further³.

The arrears of Peter's pence caused trouble⁴. Pope Gregory X. wrote giving a list of arrears and requesting payment. The sums were:—

¹ p. 274.² Ibid.³ p. 22.⁴ p. 78.⁵ p. 57.

	£	s.	d.
Diocese of Canterbury	7	18	0
„ London	16	10	0
„ Rochester	5	12	0
„ Norwich	21	10	0
„ Ely	5	0	0
„ Lincoln	42	0	0
„ Chichester	8	0	0
„ Winchester	17	6	8
„ Exeter	9	5	0
„ Worcester	10	5	0
„ Hereford	6	0	0
„ Bath	11	5	0
„ Salisbury	17	0	0
„ Coventry	10	5	0
„ York	11	10	0

In the Sede Vacante Register¹ there is an account of how much was received from the different Rural Deaneries in each archdeaconry in the Diocese. Worcester was then liable for £14 15s. 8½d., less £1 19s. 7d., or £13 16s. 1½d.; Gloucester, £17 15s. 3d., less 14s., or £17 1s. 3d., a total of £30 17s. 4½d. The total is there given as £34 2s. 7½d., and it is said the Bishop out of that paid to the Court of Rome yearly £10 5s., and there accrued to the Bishop every year from the said Peter's Pence, £24 7s. 7½d.² So the Bishop does not seem to have regarded Peter's Pence with so much jealousy as he did other taxes. That the sum the Pope got from the Worcester Diocese did not exceed £10 a year appears from another entry as well as this. On 10th May, 1273, Giffard gave the nuncio, Raymond de Nogeris, a bond for £25 for five years' arrears of Peter's Pence³.

In 1282⁴, when the Welsh war broke out, Edward went down to Wales. On the 24th May he was at Hartlebury Castle, and then called upon Giffard to have his force ready, which he was bound by service to furnish the King for his expedition against the Welsh. An entry in the Register gives some idea of what the force was⁵. It is entitled The Service made to Henry, King of

¹ p. 33. Worcestershire Hist. Society's Edition.

² Sede Vacante Register, 34.

³ p. 54.

⁴ p. 151.

⁵ p. 470.

England, in the 29th year of his reign (1244). John de Weyvill, Henry de Murdak, and John Bindet, Knights for the Bishop of Worcester, did not acknowledge how much they owed.

This is followed by a list of the Knight's fees the Bishop held. He claimed 56 Knight's fees, but in several cases the holder denied that they owed all those claimed; for instance, the Bishop claimed that the Earl of Gloucester owed $7\frac{1}{2}$ fees, but the Earl only admitted one. The Bishop claimed $7\frac{1}{2}$ from Humphrey de Bohun, he only admitted four. Still whatever was the precise number, the Bishop's force was considerable, and was by far the largest that any of the King's tenants in Worcestershire could put into the field in respect of lands in the county.

In 1282 an assembly was called to meet at Northampton as to Llewellyn, the son of Griffin, and the Welsh rebels¹. Edward had been at Rhuddlan since the 22nd November, 1282; he wrote to Peckham ordering him to call this meeting. Peckham when at Hereford on his way back from trying to make peace with the Welsh wrote to Richard Gravesend, Bishop of London, who issued the summonses for it. Giffard wrote excusing himself from going on account of infirmity of his body, probably gout, but sent the Archdeacon of Gloucester as one of his proctors.

There is a curious entry giving directions as to raising money for the Welsh war, both in the way of raising it, and the persons from whom it was to be raised². It is headed: "Mode of taxing the corn, and upon what persons." All were to be taxed, but burgesses and merchants, but these things were to be exempted, treasure, horse furniture, harness, armour, beds, robes, utensils, bed coverings, geese, capons, hens, wine, ale, and victuals. The goods of the Hospitallers, Templars, Cistercians, Gilbertines, and Premonstratensians were not to be taxed, but the goods of their tenants, both free and villein, were to be. Goods of lepers, if ruled by lepers, were not; if ruled by Priors or Masters they were. Edmund, brother of the King, the Earl of Gloucester, the Earl of Hereford, the Earl Warren, the Earl of Warwick, the Earl Marshal, John Giffard, and John de Sancto Johanne, and the other magnates who were in the expedition of the King in Wales were not to be taxed, nor were their towns. The goods of the Archbishops, Bishops, and religious

¹ p. 187.

² p. 194.

persons were not to be taxed, but their freemen and villeins were to be. Burgesses and merchants who gave aid to the King, whose names would be found in the writings under the seal of John de Kyrkeby, were not to be taxed for the present. The taxation was to be according to the true value of the goods which were in the granges, stacks and granaries, from the Friday after the octave of St. Hilary, 11 Edward I.; all beasts of burden were to be taxed, but only those who had goods to the value of half a mark were to be called upon to pay.

This was followed by another set of instructions¹, setting out how the thirtieth of all movable goods granted by the community of the kingdom to the King for the expenses of his expedition into Wales was to be raised. A jury were to enquire concerning every one's movable goods or lay fee, those who had lately given aid were to be excepted, those who would not swear to the value of their goods were to be reported.

The King was in Wales, and summoned Giffard to appear before him at Montgomery to answer about the dispute with Malvern². This Giffard used as a reason for not attending a meeting of the Bishops in London³, writing to Peckham as an excuse that he had to attend the King at Montgomery. It is not clear if Giffard went to Montgomery or not, but in July he wrote to Edward I. congratulating him on his successes over the Welsh, and attributing them to the intercession of the Blessed Mary, St. Oswald, and St. Wulstan, special patrons of Worcester⁴: a rather broad hint for donations for the Worcester Church. Giffard was summoned to attend another convocation of the Clergy in London in October, touching a subsidy to the King⁵. As no letter apologizing for non-attendance appears in the Register, most likely he went. Among the matters to be considered were as to a convocation of the Clergy of the diocese of Worcester for granting a subsidy to the King, according to a mandate of the Archbishop of Canterbury⁶.

Giffard wrote to the King as to the trial of David, the brother of Llewellyn, and as to Malvern⁷.

Probably the letter pleased Edward, for early in December

¹ p. 196.

⁵ p. 211.

Ibid.

⁶ p. 213.

³ Ibid.

⁴ p. 203.

⁷ p. 212.

1284, he wrote to Pope Martin IV.¹, asking that on account of the losses incurred by Giffard in the late Welsh rebellion, the Church of Bishops Cleeve might be appropriated to his table, and followed it up by a further letter saying that on account of the concourse of rich and poor going to the Bishop, as the Bishoprick was between England and Wales, the revenue of Cleeve should be appropriated to his use².

Giffard and Anian, Bishop of Bangor, were appointed by Pope Martin IV. to absolve those who, in the war between Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, David his brother, and Edward I., committed homicide of religious persons and secular clerks³. The King wrote from Aber in Snowdon to Giffard, forwarding the Bull and desiring him to execute it, after taking counsel with Walter de Bathonia, clerk. Giffard wrote to the Bishop of Chichester ordering him to publish the Bull in his diocese.

In 1285 there is a writ to the Sheriff of Worcester, and also to the Sheriffs of Warwick, Gloucester, Wilts, Hants, Somerset, and Hereford, to levy 40s. upon Giffard for scutage for the King's army in Wales⁴. The Bishop must therefore have had lands in each of these counties. He did not pay, and the writs were followed by others to enforce payment⁵. It does not appear if they were successful, but the next year there is a writ to Giffard to pay the arrears of the 20th and 15th granted to the King⁶. This procedure caused opposition among the Clergy, who, as well as Giffard, probably received writs, for among the matters the Bishops were to deliberate upon were as to the excess of Royal exactions, and as to fifteenths and twentieths⁷.

In 1287 there is a writ from the King to the Sheriff of Warwick, forbidding all markets and fairs to be held in the county, and ordering all corn and victuals to be taken to Hereford and there sold to the King's faithful peers, lest for want of victuals the expedition into Wales be retarded⁸; the writ is dated at Gloucester, 10th July, 15 Edward I., and tested by Edmund, Earl of Cornwall. It will be remembered that Edward, being greatly pressed for money in 1289, on his way back from Wales, seized the money that had been collected for the Crusades. There is no mention in the

¹ p. 222.² p. 223.⁶ p. 292.³ p. 248.⁷ p. 298.⁴ p. 265.⁸ p. 313.⁵ p. 267.

Register of this directly, but a Bull of Pope Nicholas IV. is set out against those who collected money for the Crusades and then converted it to their own use ¹.

This is the last entry as to the Welsh war; if the Register is to be believed, it was a serious drain on the Worcester diocese both in men and supplies. There is nothing very direct upon the subject, but if these entries are compared with what is known from other sources the result will be seen. The remarkable thing is how long the war dragged on; a desultory war with the Welsh continued long after peace was nominally made, and was perhaps a greater drain than even the regular war.

The next subject is the Gascony war. It used to be said that whenever Mr. Pitt intended to levy new taxes he first advised the King to order a day of humiliation; he seems to have copied Edward I. On the 16th June, 1294 ², the King wrote to Giffard asking for the prayers of the Clergy and people of the diocese for the army in Gascony. On the 19th August he wrote again to the Bishop, saying that he proposed to call the Prelates and Clergy of the kingdom together on the feast of St. Matthew, to treat of the remedy touching Gascony. A polite way of saying that he wanted a subsidy. In 1295 the Bishop received his summons ³ to provide the service which was due, with horses and arms at London on the Sunday after the octave of St. John the Baptist. This summons and the refusal of the Earls to go has already been mentioned.

For the Scotch war the entries begin in the same way. In 1298 Archbishop Winchelsey wrote to Giffard, asking for his prayers on behalf of the King in his expedition to Scotland ⁴.

Next year is a memorandum of the sums paid at different times to the King for the repulse of the Scots ⁵. And, in 1300, there is a letter from the King calling upon the Bishop to have what service is due from him at Carlisle, with horses and arms, to repel the Scots, on the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist ⁶.

There are various other matters deserving notice in the Register, but enough has been mentioned to shew the importance of the

¹ p. 360.

² p. 443.

³ p. 467.

⁴ p. 493.

⁵ p. 513.

⁶ p. 519.

Book, both for local and general history during the last quarter of the 13th century. No one can read it without feeling some interest in the man whose acts it records, who at a critical time in the history of the diocese not merely upheld but extended the rights of the See of Worcester. During the twelve centuries that See is said to have existed, among the 100 persons who are alleged to have been its Bishops, none stand out more clearly than Godfrey Giffard. This is not because he was a saint like Oswald or Wulstan, a martyr like Latimer or Hooper, a conspirator to murder like Orleton or Gigli, a consecrated courtier like the 17th-century Bishops, a respectable nonentity like those of the 18th. It is because that among all the occupants of the See none possessed to the same extent as he did a definite policy, with the virtue of sacrificing everything, both spiritual and temporal, to carry that policy into effect, which was to preserve and maintain the rights of the See of Worcester. In this he was successful after a series of conflicts with Legates and Archbishops, with Abbots and Barons, with ecclesiastics and laymen, in spite of spiritual weakness in high places, in spite of want of support from those on whose support he was entitled to calculate, in spite of opposition from his own people. How well he did his work is shown by the abuse that, even to our own day, has been heaped upon him. It is said he was quarrelsome; so he was, for he never allowed the smallest infringement of the rights of the See of Worcester to pass unnoticed and if possible unpunished. That he was proud; so he was, but he could say with truth—

“ I have a right to be,
When men who are not afraid of God fear me.”

That he was extravagant; so he was, for a Minorite Friar could possess no property, not even a Breviary; but his extravagance was in spending his money to uphold and maintain the rights of his See. As his detractors never read his Register, so they never realized what was the man nor what was his work. With all his faults, in spite of his lack of many episcopal virtues, Giffard was one of the great, possibly the greatest of the Worcester Bishops. His vices and his virtues were alike those of his age. That age had many vices, but it had one countervailing virtue, it was not ruled by men possessed with either feebleness or weakness. The

INTRODUCTION.

cliii

rulers might be, they often were, guilty of vices and crimes, in some instances numberless and atrocious, but they never lacked in courage, in force of character, in power of will. To such men much has to be forgiven and forgotten. Among such men English History can shew few finer examples than Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester.

J. W. B.

LINCOLN'S INN,
1st Feb., 1902.

APPENDIX I.

(a) LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING OFFICE DURING THE EPISCOPATE OF GODFREY GIFFARD.

<i>Pope.</i>	<i>Kings of England.</i>	<i>Archbishops of Canterbury.</i>	<i>Archdeacons of Worcester.</i>	<i>Archdeacons of Gloucester.</i>	<i>Bishop's Official.</i>
29th Sept. 1268 Vacant	Henry III.	Boniface	Robert de Est- halle, Reg. p. 26	Hugh de Can- tilupe, Reg. pp. 3, 26	Not known, p. 12, 'official of Worcester'
1269 "	"	"	"	"	"
1270 "	"	Boniface died July 18, 1270.	"	"	"
1271 Gregory X.	"	Vacant	"	"	"
1272 "	Henry III. d. Edward I.	"	"	"	William le Rus, Reg. p. 50
1273 "	"	Robert Kil- wardby conse- crated at Can- terbury Feb. 26, 1273	"	"	"
1274 "	"	"	"	"	"
1275 "	"	"	Hugh de Eve- sham licensed to go abroad, Reg. p. 74	Consecrated Bp. of Here- ford Sept. 8	Geoffrey de Ryndwey, Bi- shop's Chancel- lor, Reg. p. 72
1276 Innocent V. Adrian V. John XXI.	"	"	"	R. de Fange- fos, his suc- cessor, first ap- pears as Arch- deacon in 1279, Reg. p. 117	"
1277 Nicholas III.	"	"	"	"	"
1278 "	"	Kilwardby re- signed	"	"	"
1279 "	"	John Peckham consecrated at Rome Feb. 19 by the Pope	"	"	"
1280 "	"	"	"	"	"
1281 Martin IV.	"	"	"	"	"
1282 "	"	"	"	"	"
1283 "	"	"	"	"	Godfrey de Ryndwey, offi- cial, Reg. p. 180, died in 1284, Reg. p. 236; his successor at Kempsey collat- ed that year, Reg. p. 249, J. de Far- leg', Reg. p. 267

APPENDIX I.

clv

<i>Pope.</i>	<i>Kings of England.</i>	<i>Archbishops of Canterbury.</i>	<i>Archdeacons of Worcester.</i>	<i>Archdeacons of Gloucester.</i>	<i>Bishop's Official.</i>
29th Sept. 1284 Martin IV.	Edward I.	John Peckham	Hugh of Evesham	R. de Fange- fos	Godfrey de Ryndwey
1285 Honorius IV.	"	"	"	"	"
1286 "	"	"	"	"	"
1287 "	"	"	25 July, Cardinal Hugh of Evesham died, Reg. 333, 1287	R. de Fange- fos' will dated 21 Sept. 1287, Reg. p. 318	"
1288 Nicholas IV.	"	"	Ralph de Hengham appointed, Reg. pp. 317, 334	"	"
1289 "	"	"	Francis Neapoli, Reg. p. 356, afterwards Cardinal of St. Lucia	John of Eve- reux, Reg. p. 343	"
1290 "	"	"	"	"	Thomas de Stokes, Reg. p. 352
1291 "	"	"	"	"	"
1292 "	"	Peckham died Dec. 8, 1292	"	"	"
1293 Vacant	"	Vacant	"	"	"
1294 Celestine V. Boniface VIII.	"	Robert of Winchelsey consecrated at Aquila Sept. 12	"	"	"
1295 "	"	"	"	Walter Burdon Reg. pp. 461, 497	"
1296 "	"	"	"	"	"
1297 "	"	"	"	"	Robert de Glou- cester, Reg. p. 489
1298 "	"	"	"	"	"
1299 "	"	"	"	"	"
1300 "	"	"	"	"	"
1301 "	"	"	"	"	"
Jan. 1302	"	"	"	"	"

(b) LIST OF BISHOPS IN THE DIOCESES ADJOINING WORCESTER, 1263—1302.

<i>Lincoln.</i>	<i>Lichfield.</i>	<i>Hereford.</i>	<i>Llandaff.</i>	<i>Bath and Wells.</i>	<i>Salisbury.</i>
1268 Richard Graves- end consecrated 3 Nov. 1258, d. 18 Dec. 1279	Roger Longespee consecrated Mar. 10, 1258, d. Dec. 16, 1295	Peter de Aqua Bella conse- crated Dec. 23, 1240, died Nov. 27, 1268. John Breton consecrated June 2, 1269, d. May 12, 1275	William de Bruce conse- crated Sept. 19, 1266, died Mar. 19, 1287	William But- ton consecrat- ed 1267, died Dec. 4, 1274	Walter de la Wyle conse- crated May 27, 1263, died Jan. 3, 1271
1269 "	"	"	"	"	"
1270 "	"	"	"	"	"
1271 "	"	"	"	"	"
1272 "	"	"	"	"	"
1273 "	"	"	"	"	"
1274 "	"	"	"	"	Robert Wick- hampton conse- crated May 13, 1274, died April 24, 1284
1275 "	"	Thomas Can- tilupe Sept. 8, 1275, died Aug. 25, 1282	"	Robert Bur- nell conse- crated April 7, 1275, d. Oct. 25, 1292	"
1276 "	"	"	"	"	"
1277 "	"	"	"	"	"
1278 "	"	"	"	"	"
1279 "	"	"	"	"	"
1280 Oliver Sutton consecrated May 19, 1280, d. Nov. 13, 1299	"	"	"	"	"
1281 "	"	"	"	"	"
1282 "	"	"	"	"	"
1283 "	"	Richard Swin- field conse- crated Mar. 7, 1263, died 15 March, 1317	"	"	"
1284 "	"	"	"	"	Walter Scam- mell conse- crated Oct. 22, 1284, died Sept. 25, 1286. See Reg. 220.
1285 "	"	"	"	"	"
1286 "	"	"	"	"	"

<i>Lincoln.</i>	<i>Lichfield.</i>		<i>Hereford.</i>	<i>Llandaff.</i>	<i>Bath and Wells.</i>		<i>Salisbury.</i>
1287 Oliver Sutton	Roger spee	Longe-	Richard Swin- field	William de Bruce	Robert nell	Bur-	Henry Brandes- ton consecrated June 1, died Feb. 11, 1288 See Reg. 289
1288 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1289 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	William de la Corner conse- crated May 8, 1289, died Aug. 14, 1291
1290 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1291 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1292 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	Nicholas Lon- gespee conse- crated Mar. 16, 1292, died May 18, 1297
1293 "	"	"	"	"	William of March, May 17, 1293, d. June 11, 1307	"	"
1294 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1295 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1296 "	Walter de Lang- ton consecrated Dec. 23, 1296, at Cambray, died 9 Nov. 1321		"	"	"	"	"
1297 "	"	"	"	John of Mon- mouth conse- crated Feb. 10, 1297, died 8 April, 1323	"	"	Simon of Ghent consecrated Oct. 20, 1297, died March 31, 1315
1298 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1299 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1300 John Dalderby consecrated June 12, 1300, died Jan. 5, 1320	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1301 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1302 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

(c.) LIST FROM GIFFARD'S REGISTER OF THE PRIORS AND ABBOTS OF THE DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS HOUSES IN THE DIOCESE.

Worcester Priors.

Richard de Dumbleton, d. 1272, p. 50.
 William de Cirencester, 1272—1274, p. 50.
 Richard de Feckenham, 1274—1286, p. 61.
 Philip Aubyn, 1286—1296, pp. 304, 480.
 Simon de Wyre, 1296—1301, pp. 480, 547.
 John de Wyke, 1301, p. 547.

Carnarie, Worcester.

Hugh de Wallingford, Keeper or Master, 1286—1292, pp. 285, 309.
 John de Feckenham, 1292, p. 424.

There is no mention of any head of the Hospitals of St. Wolstan's or St. Oswald's, Worcester, nor of any abbess of the nuns at Whiston.

Pershore.

The only mention of an abbot of Pershore is William de Leigh, elected 1290, p. 368.

Winchcombe, Abbots.

John de Yaneworth, resigned in 1282, p. 165.
 Walter de Wykewan, 1282, p. 165.

Tewkesbury, Abbots.

Thomas Stokes, 1276, p. 89.
 Richard de Norton, 1276, p. 89.
 Peter, 1284, p. 242.
 Robert, 1291, p. 396.

Gloucester, St. Peter's, Abbots.

Reginald de Homme, 1279, p. 119.
 John de Gamages, 1285, pp. 250, 252.

Llanthony, Prior.

William, 1283, p. 182.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the Bridge of Gloucester, Priors.

John called Passover, 1286, p. 292.

John de Albenhal, 1295, p. 462.

Bristol, St. Mark's, Billeswick.

Henry de Gaunt, resigned, 1268, p. 19.

Gilbert de Watham, 1268, p. 19.

Robert de Rading', 1287, p. 304.

Deerhurst, Priors.

Stephen de Paris, 1269, p. 37.

Robert de Ellebeof, 1272, p. 49.

In 1287 the Priory was in the King's hands by reason of the death of the Prior, or of the Abbot of St. Denis, p. 305.

Berkeley, Hospital of Longbridge, Master.

William de Cokebury, priest, 1285, p. 266.

Alcester, Abbots.

Hugh, d. 1275, p. 83.

William de Ilmedon, 1275, pp. 83, 84.

Walter de Wygornia, d. 1301, p. 540.

Robert or John de Oudeby, elected 1300, p. 540.

Astley, Priors.

Simon, Monk of Astley, 1280, p. 122.

Robert de Sanarvill, 1290, p. 365.

Guy de Villaribus, 1294, p. 444.

Ralph de Porter, 1300, p. 526.

Little Malvern, Priors.

Richard . . . d. 1269, p. 7.

William de Broadway, 1269, p. 7.

John de Shockeleg', d. 1280, p. 122.

John de Colevylle, 1280—1289, pp. 122, 330.

John de Wigorn', 1289—1299, pp. 330, 513.

John de Dumbleton, 1299, p. 513.

Great Malvern, Priors.

Walter, 1165, p. 198.

Thomas de Wichio, 1216—1242, pp. 178, 198.

John de Claynes, pp. 178, 198.

Thomas de Bredon, pp. 178, 198.
William de Wykewan, pp. 178, 199.
William de Ledbury, p. 164.

Wotton, Priors.

Peter de Altaribus, 1281, p. 133.
John de Barqueto, 1285, pp. 255, 265, 266.
Roger de Pavilliaco, 1285, pp. 265, 275.
John de Broyca, 1290, p. 341.
John de Avrion, 1300, p. 527.

Warwick, St. Sepulchre's.

William de Bereford, Prior, 1289, p. 335.
Paul de Stanley, 1291, p. 394.

Warwick, St. Michael's, Master of the House of the Lepers.

Roger de Merton, d. 1300, p. 527.
Henry de Combinton, 1300, p. 527.

Studley, Prior.

John de Wytenhull, 1291, p. 394.

Beckford, Priors.

Peter de Hayn, d. 1298, p. 505.
William de Bony, 1298, p. 505.

Horsley, Prior.

William 1298, p. 507.

Dodford, Prior.

Guy de Hersinton, 1290, p. 385.

Brimsfield, Priors.

Gilbert, monk of St. Stephen of Wells, 1289, p. 357.
Gilbert de Dremis, p. 365.
Robert le Masuer, 1290, p. 368.

Wroxhull, Prioress.

Lady Sibilla Dabetot, 1285, p. 256.

Cookhill, Prioresses.

Agnes de Alcester, resigned, 1290, p. 342.
Cecilia de Sarnefeud, 1290, p. 342.

It will be noticed that there is not any mention of a number of the House in the Diocese in this list. This may be due to two causes: (1) there was no vacancy in the headship, or (2) the house was an exempt house. But this hardly accounts for the absence of entries in the cases of those mentioned, and it can only be ascribed to this, that there must be some omissions from the Register.

(d.) LIST OF THE NUNCII MENTIONED IN THE REGISTER.

The Register mentions a number of Nuncii who came over for some special purpose, generally to raise money. The following is a list of them :—

Ottobon, Cardinal, afterwards Pope Adrian V., p. 3.

Reymund de Nogeris and Peter de Auxonia, 1273, p. 51.

John de Derlinton, a Dominican Friar, 1275, p. 78.

Geoffrey, Archbishop of Edessa, 1277, p. 92.

Arditio, Superior of Milan, 1277, p. 93.

Geoffrey de Veçano, Canon of Cambray, 1282, p. 145.

Bernard, Bishop of Tripoli, 1291, p. 407.

*Giffard's Register.**Annales Wigornia.*

John de Coleville appointed
Prior of Little Malvern.

Institution of Vicars of Hartle-
bury, and St. Michael's, Wor-
cester.

Exchange between Rectors of
Sedgeberrow and Hampton
Lovet.

1281. Sequestration of Sedge-
berrow.

Admission to Doddenham.

Presentations to Bretforton, Kid-
derminster, and Daylesford.

Papal Indulgence to those who
prayed in the Cathedral for
the Bishop.

Custody of Tredington and
Northfield.

Augmentation of Dodderhill.

Letters as to exempt Houses.

Appropriation of Halesowen to
Monastery.

1282. Giffard declines attending
Council as to A. de Montfort.

Arrears of tithe for Holy Land.

Institutions to Great Comberton,
Hindlip, Leigh.

Appeal of Bishop of Hereford to
Rome.

Articles at Lambeth Court.

Bishop's dispute with Arch-
bishop as to jurisdiction and
appeals to Rome.

Order to excommunicate Llew-
ellyn.

Order to Bishop to muster for
Welsh war.

Institution to Inkberrow.

Presentation by Priory to churches
of Stoke Prior and Sedgeber-
row.

Suit as to rights of Priory in
Bromsgrove.

Bishop laid first stone of new
pavement in Cathedral.

King came to Worcester and
went to Kempsey.

Dispute as to the advowson of
Grafton belonging to Priory.

Presentation by Priory to St.
Swithin's, Worcester.

David storms Hawarden Castle.

Council at Lambeth, sentence on
exempt Monasteries.

Bishop of Hereford goes to
Rome and dies, his bones
brought back.

Richard, Abbot of Tewkesbury,
died, Thomas of Kempsey
succeeded him.

Aimery de Montfort released.

Parliament at Worcester as to
Wales.

Bishop visits Malvern on account
of Prior Ledbury's misconduct.

John Yanwarth, Abbot of Winch-
combe, resigns, succeeded by
Walter de Wyke.

*Giffard's Register.**Annales Wigornia.*

Bishop becomes a Minorite.

Ordination.

Visitations of Monasteries and
of Malvern, Prior Ledbury de-
posed.

Confirmation of Walter de Wyke-
wan Abbot of Winchcombe.

Admission to St. Andrew's,
Worcester.

1283. Presentation to St. Lau-
rence (*sic*), Worcester.

Visitation of Diocese by Arch-
bishop Peckham.

Resignation of Harvington.

Complaint as to Archbishop's
Commissaries.

Grant of Little Comberton.

Ordination.

Admission to Elmley Lovet, va-
cant by holder not being in
Priest's Orders.

Collation to St. Nicholas', Wor-
cester.

Ordination.

Admission to Halesowen.

Licence for an Oratory at Stren-
sham.

Grant of Church of Claines to
the nuns of Whiston.

Institutions to Himbleton and
St. Andrew's, Worcester.

Sequestration of Church of Om-
bersley.

Ordinations.

Custody of Croom d'Abetot.

Citation of Worcester Priory
before Bishop.

Institution to Tardebigge.

Edward orders the seizure of the
money collected for the Holy
Land, but nothing is found
at Worcester.

Presentations by Priory to St.
Andrew's (Worcester), and
Himbleton.

King comes to Worcester to
return thanks to St. Wulstan
for his Welsh victories.

Presentation by Priory to Church
of Sedgeberrow.

Reginald de Hamme, Abbot of
Gloucester, died; John Gam-
mage succeeded him, and was
consecrated by Giffard.

Giffard's Register.

Grant of manor of Knightwick
to Bishop by Prior of Malvern.
Ordination.

1284. Bishop appealed to Rome
against the Archbishop.

Custody of Sedgeberrow.

Ordination at Hilington.

Reconciliation between Bishop
and Archbishop.

Ordination.

Visitation of Diocese, including
Worcester Priory.

Gift by Bishop to Friars Minors
and nuns at Worcester.

Ordinations at North Leach, Wor-
cester, Wotton-under-Edge.

Corrections for the Abbey of
Pershore.

Collation of Kempsey on John
of Evereux.

Collation of Upton and Hamp-
ton.

Institution of Vicar of Kempsey.

1285. Ordination at Hartlebury.
Proceedings against the Bishop
as to rights in Hundred of
Pachelowe.

Institutions to Mathon and
Beoley.

Ordination.

Ordinance for Carnary at Wor-
cester.

Institutions to Halesowen and
Hallow.

Ordination in London.

Custody of Hagley.

Institution to Old Swinford.

Dedication of Pirton.

Annales Wigorniae.

Gift of Knightwick to Bishop
not to visit Malvern.

Bishop visited the Priory.

Priory present to Hallow.

Archbishop Peckham visits Mal-
vern and absolves it from ex-
communication.

Priory present to Icomb.

*Giffard's Register.**Annales Wigorniae.*

Consecration of Rushock.

Consecration of high altar at
Blockley.

Ordination.

Grant of St. Helen's, Worcester.

Sequestration of Icomb.

Institution to Hanley Castle.

Statute *Circumspecte agatis*.

Ordination at Alvechurch.

1286. Induction to Inkberrow.

Institutions to Lench Rodolph,
Clent, Hagley, and Spetchley.

Ordinations at Wythindon and
Worcester.

Induction to Halesowen.

Custody of Bishampton.

Ordinations at Stratford-on-Avon
and Hembury.

Chantry at St. Helen's, Worcester.

Resignation of John de Colewell,
Prior of Little Malvern.

Death of Richard de Feckenham,
Prior of Worcester.

1287. Election of Philip Aubyn
as Prior of Worcester, and
burial by the Bishop of Prior
Feckenham.

Ordinance for the Carnary, Worcester,
and induction of Master.

Cardinal Hugh de Evesham
died.

Letter to Archbishop of York as
to carrying his cross in the

Worcester Diocese.

Confirmation by Pope Honorius
IV. of liberties of the Priory.

Priory present to Stoke Prior,
St. Swithin's, Worcester, Lindridge
and Sedgeberrow.

Prior Richard de Feckenham,
dies, and Philip Aubin succeeds
him.

Bishop entered the Chapter House
with certain seculars and demanded
hard terms. Contest with the Prior.

Priory send proctor to Rome.

Bishop buried Robert de Mortimer
in the Cathedral.

Cardinal Hugh of Evesham
poisoned.

Priory visited by Bishop.

Abbot of Westminster deposes
Prior W. Ledbury of Malvern.

R. de Fangefos, Archdeacon of
Gloucester, died.

Priory present to Grimley and
All Saints, Worcester.

Earl of Gloucester digs a trench
on Malvern Hills to prevent
game escaping.

*Giffard's Register.**Annales Wigornia.*

R. de Fangefos, Archdeacon of Gloucester, died.

Ordinations at Worcester, Wythingdon and Bredon.

Collation to Himbleton.

Grant of profits of Sedgeberrow.

Institutions to Great Malvern, Old Swynford, Croome Adam, Severnstoke, Crombe St. Peter's (Worcester), Powick.

Appointment of John de Wigorn Prior of Little Malvern.

Ordinations at "Roncestr'" and Worcester.

Visitation of the Chapter.

Appointment of R. de Hengham Archdeacon of Worcester.

Appropriation of Bredon with its chapels to Westbury.

Annexation of St. Helen's, Worcester, to Carnary.

1288. Induction to Witley and to a portion in St. Andrew's, Pershore.

Ordination at Alvechurch.

Admission to St. Andrew's, Droitwich.

Institutions to Mathon and Hal-low.

Ordinations at Weston-sub-edge and Wythindon.

Custody of Holt.

Collation to Alvechurch.

Induction to All Saints', Worcester.

Institutions to Holt, Nafford and Birlingham, Martin Hussing-

Fire in the Church of Pershore.

Scene at the Westbury ordination between Precentor and Archdeacon of Gloucester.

Bishop made churches on his Manor prebends of Westbury.

Appeal of Worcester Priory.

Worcester monks refuse to make their profession to the Bishop pending the appeal.

Bishop attempts to visit Worcester Priory but is refused admission.

Appointment of Francis Archdeacon of Worcester, installed by proxy Nigel le Waleys.

Giffard's Register.

tree, Broadwas, Little Comberton, Holt.
 Custody of Bredicot.
 Kempsey given to John of Evereux, who is made Archdeacon of Gloucester.
 Custody of Wyche next Droitwich.
 Ordination at Wythindon.
 Dispute as to Welland.
 Ordination at Westbury.
 Dispute as to calling over names of persons to be ordained.
 Francis Neapoli, Archdeacon of Worcester.
 Ordination at Worcester.
 Appeal as to right of Precentor to call over names at ordinations, by the Priory.
 Cross appeal by Bishop¹.
 Agreement of compromise, the monks to pay Bishop 20 marks².
1289. Ordinations at Wythindon, Bredon, and Worcester.
 Custody of Shipton.
 Institutions to Holt, Oldswinford, St. Andrew's Droitwich, Bredicot, Croome Adam, St. Edmund's Dudley, Crowle, St. Peter the Great (Worcester), Powick.
 Ordination at Bromsgrove.
 Collation to Ripple³.
 Inductions to Churchill, Severnstoke.
 Letter from Archbishop as to

Annales Wigornie.

Compromise of dispute with Bishop; all things to be as before the Westbury ordination.
 Ordination at Bromsgrove, Bishop refuses to allow Precentor to call over names.
 Bishop takes the Chapel of Grafton from the Priory, they recover it after seven years' litigation.
 Bishop robbed at Bredon.
 Disgrace of the Judges for bribery.
 The affair of H. de Poche.
 Henry de Caldwell, Abbot of Pershore, dies and William de Leya succeeds.

¹ p 347.² Ibid.³ p. 354.

Giffard's Register.

Archbishop of York carrying
his crozier in the diocese.
Ordination at Blockley.
Thomas de Stokes appointed
Bishop's Official ¹.

Induction of Robert de Sanar-
vill as Prior of Astley ².

1290. Agreement between the
Bishop and Earl of Gloucester
as to ditch on Malvern Hills,
and as to further deer for
Bishop ³.

Proceedings between the Bishop
and his Chapter ⁴.

Bull as to Westbury prebends
and proceedings under it.

Induction of Prior of Astley ⁵.

Ordinations at Blockley, Alve-
church, Wythindon, and Wes-
ton-under-Edge ⁶.

Collations to Hartlebury and
Alvechurch ⁷.

Institutions to Mathon, Hallow,
Tardebigge, Holt, Nafford,
Morton, Broadwas, Little
Comberton, Church Lench,
Hartlebury, Hampton, Fly-
ford Flavel, Bishampton ⁸.

Confirmation of W. de Leya as
Abbot of Pershore.

Induction to All Saints', Wor-
cester ⁹.

Institution of John de Broyca as
Prior of Wotton ¹⁰.

Custody of Bredicot, Witton,

Annales Wigorniae.

Bishop brings letter from the
King confirming the Westbury
prebends.

Edward comes to Offenham,
Feckenham, Worcester and
Himbleton.

Archbishop Peckham writes on
behalf of Friars to the Bishop.

Argument of the case of the
Westbury prebends before the
King's Council.

The Priory have the Worcester
Archdeaconry to farm for a
year.

Presentation to All Saints', Wor-
cester.

Bishop fills up the Westbury
prebends in fact but not by
right.

Order of Archbishop as to
Poche's body.

Bishop holds inquiry and finds
for the monks.

Prior insulted at Harvington.

Bishop visits the Priory with
140 horsemen.

Prior refuses to allow his churches
to be joined to Westbury, so
Bishop leaves in a rage.

Archbishop orders Prior to give
up Poche's body to Friars.

¹ p. 352.

² p. 365.

³ p. 361.

⁴ p. 362.

⁵ p. 365.

⁶ p. 337.

⁷ p. 340.

⁸ p. 381.

⁹ p. 340.

¹⁰ p. 341.

*Giffard's Register.**Annales Wigorniae.*

- North Piddle, and institution to North Piddle¹.
 Installation of Cecilia de Sarnefeud as Prioress of Cookhill².
 Letter from Archbishop as to Friars and H. Poche³.
 Dedication of three Altars at Redmarley and High Altar at Hanley Castle
 Custody of Pendock and institution to it.
 Ordinations at Worcester and Stratford-on-Avon.
 Visitation of the Worcester Priory and disturbance at it⁴.
1291. Institutions to Martly⁵ and St. Peter's, Droitwich.
 Ordinations at Bredon.
 Confirmation of Prior of Dodford⁶.
 Ordination at Kempsey.
 Order of Archbishop as to H. de Poche's body⁷.
 Corrections ordered by the Bishop in the Worcester Priory⁸.
 Ordination at Bredon.
 Appeal by Priory against Bishop⁹.
 Agreement between Bishop and Priory.
 Ordination at Campden.
 Institutions to St. Clement's, Worcester, and Blockley.
 Ordinations at Ichull and Blockley.
- Bishop visited Priory and revoked their statutes; agreement brought about by Bunnell, Bishop of Bath and Wells.
 Agreement with Earl of Gloucester and Bishop confirmed by Priory.
 Presentation to Himbleton.
 King at Worcester and Fladbury.
 Bishop receives a Bull from the Pope against the Priory.
 Papal Nuncio inquires into the actual value of the Priory property.

¹ pp. 370, 373.² p. 342.³ pp. 371, 372.⁴ p. 380.⁵ p. 382.⁶ p. 385.⁷ p. 388.⁸ p. 392.⁹ p. 393.

Giffard's Register.

Confirmation of the Charter by Edward I. and pardon of the Earls.

Articles in the suit between the Bishop and the Worcester Priory as to making Churches prebendal.

1298. Acquital of the Rector of Fladbury of charges of incontinence¹.

Institutions to Upton-on-Severn, Northfield, Chantry of Stone, St. Mary's (Witton), Spetchley, Shipston-on-Stour, Churchill, and All Saints', Worcester.

Ordinations at Westbury by Bishop of Llandaff.

Institutions to Chantry in St. Swithin's, Worcester, and to the Chantry Chapel of Abbots Morton.

Grant of Cropthorne.

Revocation of grant of Strensham.

Institution to Suckley.

1299. Ordination by Bishop of Llandaff at Worcester².

Institution to Churchill.

Institutions to Martley, Ombersley, Suckley, and Wichenford.

Appointment of John de Dumbleton Prior of Little Malvern.

Annales Wigorniae.

gans to declare those who take the goods of the Church or ecclesiastical persons against their will excommunicated.

Bishop delays publication of the sentence at Worcester.

Bishop's sister, Matilda of Evereux, buried in Cathedral.

Perambulation of Kinver and Feckenham forests.

W. de Beauchamp buried by the Franciscans.

Presentation by Priory to Cropthorne.

Abbot of Hales consecrated by Bishop of Hereford at Bisle.

The Rector of Martley robbed and murdered.

Presentation by Priory to Cropthorne.

Bishop of Llandaff reconciles Church of Pershore.

Presentation to Wichenford.

New perambulation of the Forests order on perambulation

¹ p. 493.

² p. 509.

Giffard's Register.

1300. Council at Hartlebury¹.
Institution to Alvechurch².

Commission to Bishop of Llandaff to confer first tonsure, confirm children, ordain and consecrate the churches and churchyards of Leigh, Upton Warren and Cubberley.

Chaplain of Stone appointed Coadjutor to Rector of Chad-desley Corbet.

Ordination at Worcester by Bishop of Llandaff.

Induction to St. Michael's, Worcester.

Institutions to Chantry Chapel at Abbots Morton, Warndon, Astley, St. John's (Worcester), Hadzor, Oddingley, Wolverley, Welland, Bishampton and Longdon.

Induction to Himbleton.

Ordination by Bishop of Llandaff at Gloucester.

1301. Election of Abbot of Alcester.

Visitation by Archbishop Peckham³.

Annales Wigorniae.

published in English at Worcester.

Fire in Worcester extends to St. John's, and a great part burnt.

Presentation by Priory to St. Clement's, Worcester.

Bishop nominates a Worcester Monk Prior to Little Malvern.

Edward makes offering to St. Wulstan's.

Presentation to Wolverley.

Attempt of Bishop to visit the Priory resisted.

Presentation to Himbleton.

John de Dumbleton ceased to be Prior of Little Malvern and William de Molendinis appointed.

Walter de Wygorn, Abbot of Alcester, died, and Robert Oudebi appointed.

Richard Estone, Prior of Great Malvern, died.

Archbishop Winchelsey visited the Priory and went to stay with the Bishop at Wick.

Archbishop deposes Sub-prior, Precentor and Chamberlain of Worcester.

King, Archbishop and others go to funeral of Edmund, Earl of Cornwall at Hayles.

King and Queen came to Worcester and went by water to Kempsey.

Prior Simon resigned and John de

¹ p. 514.

² p. 516.

³ p. 540.

Giffard's Register.

Induction to Himbleton.
 Institutions to Flyford Flavel,
 Feckenham, Pirton, Birts Mor-
 ton, St. Peter's (Worcester),
 Croome d' Abitot, and Even-
 lode.
 Visitation of Archbishop and
 protest of Bishop against it ¹.
 Commission to Bishop of Llandaff
 to act as Bishop in Diocese.
 Resignation of Prior Simon de
 Wyre and appointment of John
 de Wyke as Prior ².
 Articles by Priory against the
 Bishop.

1302.*Annales Wigorniae.*

Wyke appointed Prior and
 afterwards installed by the
 Archbishop.
 Archbishop visits Malvern.
 Priory present articles to Arch-
 bishop against the Bishop.

Bishop appropriates Dodderhill
 to the Priory.

Bishop died Friday, 7 Kal. Feb.
 1302.

(b) LIST OF LETTERS BETWEEN GODFREY, BISHOP OF WOR-
 CESTER, AND ARCHBISHOP PECKHAM. 1279—1292.

Peckham's Register is published in the Rolls Series, under the
 title of *Registrum Epistolarum fratris Johannis Peckham Archie-
 piscopi Cantuariensis*; it begins on May 23, 1279. It is referred to
 here as *P.* Giffard's Register is referred to as *G.*

Peckham was consecrated at Rome by Pope Nicholas III. on
 Feb. 19, 1279. He died Dec. 8, 1292.

1279. *G.*, Bishop of Worcester, to *J.*, Archbishop of Canterbury, con-
 gratulating him on his accession to the see. Eltham, Ides of
 June. *G.* 108.

„ *J.*, Archbishop, to *G.*, Bishop, inviting him to his enthronement,
 and asking him to send game and venison. *P.* I. 37.

„ *J.*, Archbishop, to *G.*, Bishop, mentions that the Pope has
 given him the collation to Blockley and Tetbury, the vicars
 having died at Rome, and asks the Bishop to institute the
 persons named. Ides Dec. 1279. *G.* 120.

¹ p. 541.

² p. 547.

- 1280.** *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, acknowledges letter, and will appoint the Archbishop's nominee to Blockley. 5 Ides of Feb. G. 121.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, enclosing Bull of Pope Nicholas III., giving maintenance and safe conduct for his Nuncio, Reymond Argerii, Dean of Anycien. G. 125.
- „ 13 Dec. *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, desires him to pay £8 6s. 4d. to the Lucca merchants, being the Bishop's share of the money lent for the affairs of the Bishops and Clergy of the Province in the time of Archbishop Kilwardby. P. I. 156.
- 1281.** 4 Jan. *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, explaining his action with regard to the vacancy in the Church of Chipping Norton. P. I. 158.
- „ 9 July. *Abbot of Gloucester, to J., Archbishop*, assents to appointment of Richard of Gloucester to Chipping Norton. P. I. 201.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to Abbot of St. Alban's*, as to his sentence in the dispute at Scarborough about the *Franciscans*, which he desires the Abbot to revoke. P. I. 214.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, as to Abbot of St. Alban's conduct in the dispute. P. I. 216.
- „ *G., Bishop, to Abbot of St. Alban's*, touching injuries done to Friars Minors at Scarborough. G. 135.
- „ *G., Bishop, to Dean of Dekering*, in Diocese of York, as to injuries to Friars Minors at Scarborough. G. 135.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*. Sequester fruits of Churches appropriated to exempt monasteries in your diocese. G. 136.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, return of sequestration of churches not exempt appropriated to exempt monasteries. G. 138.
- „ *Statutes of J., Archbishop*, as to nuns and pluralities of benefices. G. 134. (Believed to be found here only. Printed from Register by Wilkins, *Concilia*, II. 61, and in P. I. 265.)
- 1282.** *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, cannot attend the Council of Bishops in London as to release of Almaric de Montfort. Appoints proctors. G. 140.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, as to Campden, Mortimer not in priest's orders, and although Avebury, a priest, has been collated, Mortimer will not give up possession. Asks that the Dean of Arches may be moved in the matter. G. 144.

- 1282.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Has ordered Dean of Arches to stay proceedings as to Campden till Parliament meets. P. I. 314.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Pay procurations due to the Papal Nuncio. G. 146.
- „ *Articles of the Archbishop* as to citations, suffragans, sequestrations, wills, executors, absolution. G. 146.
- „ *Further articles* as to Archbishop's jurisdiction over his suffragans. G. 147., P. I. 328. Wilkins, II. 75.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop,* remonstrating for citing the parties in a suit as to the right of Llanthony to present to Wenrich until it had been heard by the Bishop. G. 149.
- „ 11 May. *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop,* asserts his right to hear the suit which he says is an appeal by Llanthony. P. I. 355, G. 150.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop,* orders him to excommunicate Llewellyn. P. I. 324, G. 150.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to his Official and the Dean of Arches.* Publish a sentence of excommunication against all those who infringe the jurisdiction of Canterbury. P. II. 417.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop.* He is sending two of his clerks, and asks that the Archbishop will give them audience. G. 157.
- „ 26 Oct. *J., Archbishop, to the Abbot of Westminster,* desires him to liberate William de Wykewane, the elect of Great Malvern, whom he has imprisoned. P. II. 423.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Intends to visit the Diocese. P. II. 496, G. 186.
- 1283.** *J., Archbishop, to the Official of the Archdeacon of Worcester.* Cite all rectors holding more than one benefice to appear at the next visitation and answer the questions mentioned as to the state of the Church in the diocese. P. II. 512.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Official of Canterbury,* Dean of the Arches, and examiner of the Court. Go to Westminster, find out what evidence there is that the priory of Great Malvern is exempt from visitation. P. II. 516.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Official of the Archdeacon of Worcester.* Cite all the people of Alcester who have ill-treated the Archbishop's servants. P. II. 518.

- 1283.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Excommunicate the Prior, sub-prior, precentor, sacrist, cellarer, chamberlain, and Brother Thomas, called Oye of St. Oswald, Gloucester, and the Prior, sub-prior, precentor, sacrist, cellarer, and chamberlain of Great Malvern. P. II. 527, G. 192.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Bishop,* recites his previous letter, and as the Malvern monks are "*gloriantes in sua malicia*," excommunicate them again. P. II. 543.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to Edward I.* Will not take off the excommunication of St. Oswald, Gloucester. P. II. 547.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Bishops of his Province.* Excommunicate in each of your dioceses the prior, sub-prior, precentor, sacrist, cellarer, and chamberlain of Great Malvern, and sequester their pensions and property. P. II. 568, G. 203.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Official of Worcester.* Absolve, if it is right, those who have incurred excommunication by associating with W. de Ledbury the Prior, and other of the Malvern Monks. P. II. 571.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Dean of Arches.* Bishop of Worcester complains of Official's conduct as to the Church of Campden, alleging it is against law and the custom of the Court. P. II. 587.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to the Official of the Bishop of Worcester,* recites a previous order to sequester the Church of the Abbey of Evesham for offences committed during the Archbishop's visitation of the diocese, and orders it to be done at once. P. II. 596.
- „ *J., Archbishop,* confirms agreement between Archbishop Boniface and the Prior and Convent of Worcester as to their jurisdiction on a vacancy of the see. P. II. 632. Wilkins' *Concilia*, ii. 96.
- „ *G., Bishop of Worcester, to J., Archbishop,* complains as to the behaviour of the Abbot of Westminster keeping the elect of Malvern in prison, and asks that Mortimer may be made to give up Campden. G. 183.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop.* Cannot attend Convocation at Northampton on account of infirmity of body, but sends proctors. G. 187.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop,* as to certain violators of eccle-

1282

...he violently withdrew a fugitive out
...Comberton. G. 190.

...*Bishop*. As it appeared on his visitation
...of Hampton, St. Peter's of Worcester, Broad-
...Comberton were vacant, he grants the collation to
...191.

...Mandate to Dean of Arches to bring the
...at once. G. 191.

...*Philip de Stanton, Precentor of Wells*. Recalls
...and his honour's honesty and other quali-
...to resign the Church of Welford, as the Arch-
...to extirpate plurality with rigour. G. 191.

...*Archbishop*, excusing himself from attending
...being compelled to attend the King at
...196.

...Mandate to G., Bishop, to absolve Hereward,
...others excommunicated without reasonable
...196.

...to Andrew Covern. G. 196.

...inhibiting the Bishop from doing anything
...the Prior of Deerhurst's appeal as to the Chapel
...G. 197.

...to place the Priory of Great Malvern under
...G. 203.

...*Archbishop*, asks to have the Church of
...sequestered. G. 203.

...*Bishop of Salisbury, to J., Archbishop*. Has
...certain tithes of the Abbey of Malvern in his
...G. 208.

...Mandate by Dean of Arches to sequester
...G. 209.

...Confirmation of the sentences of G., Bishop,
...Prior and Convent of Malvern. G. 213.

...Mandate to cite the Prior of St. Sepulchre's,
...Hugh Tankard, and Adam de Avebury, chaplain
...for violating the Archbishop's sequestration of
...G. 217.

...to G., Bishop, as to proceedings with Prior and
...of Malvern. G. 218, P. II. 643.

- 1284.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, asks for information about the agreement he has made as to Malvern with the Abbot of Westminster and the Malvern monks. Is told it is simoniacal. Asks him to treat Prior and monks of Warwick as excommunicated and avoid them. Peck. II. 643.
- „ *Eleanor, Queen Dowager, to Edward I.*, asks him to procure the release of W. de Wykewane. Royal Letter 1923, R. O. printed in P. II. 749.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, remonstrating with him as to his disobedience to the see of Canterbury. G. 225.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*. Reply acknowledging receipt.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*. Further reply denying any disobedience. G. 225.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*. Reply as to letter about Great Malvern; denies the arrangement is simoniacal. G. 228, P. II. 758.
- „ *J., Archbishop*. Absolution of Adam de Avebury from excommunication. G. 228.
- „ *Mandate to Official of Bishop to pronounce it*. G. 228.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, stating he had been told their reconciliation was not binding. G. 228.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, sending a stole and a ring, and saying when the Archbishop came he would kill the fatted calf. G. 228.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, declares his friendship for the Bishop. G. 229.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to Cardinal Hugh of Evesham*, gives reason why he did not proceed against the Abbot of Westminster for imprisoning William de Wykewane. P. II. 676.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, thanking him for all his presents. P. II. 722.
- 1285.** *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop*, as to judgment of Dean of Arches against Dean and Canon of Warwick. G. 260.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*. Reply defending Dean of Arches' action. G. 260.
- „ *G., Bishop*. Articles in which the Bishop is aggrieved by the Court of Canterbury's interference with jurisdiction. G. 273.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*. Prevent Archbishop of York carrying his cross erect in your Diocese. P. III. 893.

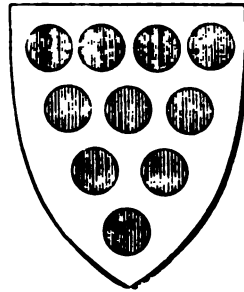
- 1286.** *Letter* as to abduction by Sir Osbert Giffard of the Wilton nuns. P. III. 916, G. 278.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to Richard de London, Abbot of Peterborough,* as to jurisdiction of the Peterborough House. G. 283.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop,* excusing himself from attending convocation of Bishops from infirmity in his feet. G. 295.
- „ *G., Bishop, to J., Archbishop,* excusing himself attending convocation of Bishops and consecration of John Kirby, Bishop of Ely. G. 295.
- 1287.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Prevent Archbishop of York carrying his cross erect in Diocese of Worcester, and order people not to show any reverence to the Archbishop while his cross is erect. G. 309, P. III. 945; Wilkins, II. 128.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* When visiting Worcester Diocese found Prior and others of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, contumacious, and excommunicated the Order. Bishop to proclaim the excommunication. G. 309.
- „ *J., Archbishop.* Mandate to cite all who have communicated with the excommunicated. G. 310.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Summons to appear at New Temple. G. 312.
- „ *J., Archbishop.* Notice he has granted administration of the goods in every diocese in his province to the executors of the will of G. de Aspal. G. 315.
- „ *Proceedings* against the Bishop as to the Church of Clyve. G. 315.
- 1290.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop.* Endeavour to induce the Earl of Cornwall to take back his wife. G. 360.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop,* as to privileges of Friars Minors to grant absolution without consent of Parish Priest. G. 371.
- „ *J., Archbishop.* Mandate to cite the priory for the injury done to the Friars about the body of H. de Poche. G. 371.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop,* denounces W. de Pershore as apostate friar. G. 372.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop,* recites Bull of Alexander IV. as to privileges of Friars Minors, and orders Bishop to see they are not interfered with. G. 272.

- 1290.** *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, as to the injuries to Friars by exhuming H. de Poche's body. G. 272.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*, as to the apostate Friar, W. de Pershore. G. 387.
- „ *J., Archbishop, to G., Bishop*. Order as to privileges of Friars Minors, and the interference of the Priory of Worcester with them as to H. de Poche. G. 388.
- 1291.** *Official of Canterbury to Official of Worcester*. Archbishop's claim to Lappeworth. G. 390.
- „ *King to J., Archbishop*. Ordering him to refuse purgation to Robert Lawarn, a clerk, accused of theft and homicide, in the gaol at Worcester. G. 408.
- „ *J., Archbishop*. Confirmation of the excommunication of Robert de Malleye, Rector and Prior of Dudley. G. 426.

APPENDIX III.

ARMS OF THE SEE OF WORCESTER.

THE arms of the See of Worcester are Argent, ten torteaux in pile, 4, 3, 2, 1.



Arms of the See of Worcester.

The usual statement as to the way the See became entitled to these arms is that they were those of Bishop Giffard, and that in some way became the arms of the See. Such is the statement of Woodward, who says¹: "The arms of the See of Worcester are assumed from the personal arms of one of its Bishops. Bishop Giffard, 1268—1302, bore the arms, Argent, ten torteaux in pile." There is no evidence whatever that the Bishop did anything of the kind—the coat was not the coat borne by the Giffards. On the tomb of one of the Giffards, probably of Hugh, the Bishop's father, at Boyton, there is an effigy of a knight in armour on whose shield are these arms, Gules, three lions passant argent, with a label of five points². It will be remembered that Bishop Godfrey erected a chantry at Boyton for his father, mother, and their issue³, and therefore it would be likely that the tomb was erected in memory of the Bishop's father. As he was a younger branch of the Giffard family the label would be right, and it is most likely the Bishop had the family arms placed on the family monument. But the matter does not rest there. In two 12th-century rolls of arms (Harleian MSS. 6137 and 6589), which are printed in *Archæologia*⁴, and which for reasons there given are said to be of a date between

¹ Ecclesiastical Heraldry, 190.

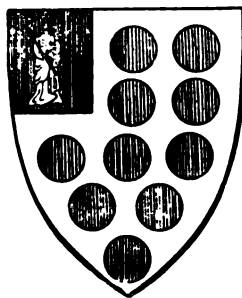
³ Reg. p. 119.

² See a picture of the tomb in Hoare's Wiltshire, I. 200.

⁴ Vol. xxxix. 380 and 418.

1240-5 and 1300, the arms of John Giffard are given in both as, "Gules, three lions passant argent." The tomb and the two rolls of arms, all about the same date, that of Giffard's Episcopate, seem therefore to settle the matter that the arms of the Bishop's family were the three lions passant and not the ten torteaux.

Sir Richard Hoare goes on to say that the Bishop's family, "the Giffards of Boyton, were in later times represented by the Giffards of Weston-under-Edge, in Gloucestershire, who, in memory of the Bishop of Worcester, from whom they derived considerable property, assumed the arms of that See as their own, Argent, ten torteaux, 4, 3, 2 and 1¹." No authority is cited for this statement, but if it is correct, it shows that the usual statement as to the arms of the See being the arms of Bishop Godfrey Giffard is incorrect. The Worcester story rests on a passage in Habington, which has been copied by all writers since his time, and accepted as accurate. The passage² runs: "Godfrey Giffard, Lord Chancellor of England, succeeded in the Bishoprick of Worcester a man doubtless of great blood, and who raised (as is commonly said) his family from almost perishing to their former reputation. Hence descended the Giffards of Weston in Gloucestershire, who, to testify this, give the arms of the Bishoprick of Worcester, being, Argent, charged with torteaux. Neither can any say that this noble prelate gave his arms to the Bishoprick of Worcester, as Sir Thomas of Hereford, surnamed de Cantilupe, to the Bishoprick of Hereford; for the arms of the Bishoprick and the Priory of Worcester are merely spiritual, the Torteaux signifying the Eucharist, whereunto the Priory had a quarter added, and thereon our Blessed Lady holding our Saviour in her arms."



Arms of the Priory of Worcester, now of the Dean and Chapter.

¹ Hoare's Wiltshire, I. 200.

² Habington II. 373, Worcestershire Historical Society's ed.

In support of this charter it may be said that it appears from the Register¹ that Lord Giffard of Brimpsfield married a daughter of John Nevill. Sir Richard Hoare also mentions that Godfrey had lands at Harnham. Assuming therefore that this charter is genuine and accurately printed, it makes it clear that an Alexander Giffard was the Bishop's brother, and probably he is the same person as the Alexander mentioned in the Roll of Arms. If Sir Richard Hoare is right, that he died without issue in the Bishop's lifetime, which he assumes from his not being mentioned in the Bishop's Will, it would appear that it was not the arms of the Giffard family which became the arms of the See, but the arms of a member of that family, who for some reason bore an independent coat, who died without issue, and whose arms in some way became used as the arms of the See. The Bishop, if Alexander was his brother and died after 1279, the year of Archbishop Walter's death, would be Alexander's heir. The drawing in the Register is under the year 1285.

This explanation that the arms of the Bishop's dead brother became the arms of the See of Worcester, although far from satisfactory, reconciles the two accounts. For it was not the arms of the Bishop's family, nor his own personal arms, that became the arms of the See, but the arms of a member of it who died without issue, so there was no one entitled to them. And the Bishop as heir having possibly more right to them than anyone else, used them as the arms of the See as opposed to his own personal arms. Hence arose the idea that the Bishop gave his arms to the See of Worcester, the arms being not his family arms but those of his dead brother. This therefore accounts for the Worcester legend. It may well be that the Giffards of Weston-sub-Edge adopted them as arms borne by one of their ancestors, or it may also be possible that they were descendants of Alexander and so entitled to use them.

Although the above explanation contains far too little evidence and too many assumptions to be at all satisfactory, yet on the materials as far as now known it is the best that can be given—it is at least better than the usual statement, that the arms of the See are the arms of Godfrey Giffard.

¹ Reg. p. 267.

APPENDIX IV.

LIST OF BENEFICES TO WHICH COLLATION, INDUCTION, OR INSTITUTION, OR THE
NAMES OF THE INCUMBENTS ARE RECORDED IN GIFFARD'S REGISTER.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Ablench	Robert called Jugement	John de Winton, Rector of Fladbury	Institution	7	The Chapel of Ablench.
1294	"	John de Colne	Nicholas de Wodeford, Rector of Fladbury	Induction	441	Albench.
"	"	Ralph, son of Richard the Baker of Pershore	Bishop	Custody of Vicarage	446	Abbelench.
1298	Abbots Morton	Richard de Wych, priest	Richard, Lord of Morton	Institution	507	Chantry Chapel of Morton next Inkberrow.
1300	"	William de Lench	Richard de Morton	"	525	"
1273	Acton	Walter de Bathonia	John de Acton	Grant of Custody	55	
1290	Acton Torvill	Richard de Hildel', clerk	Richard de Turbevill	Institution	340	
"	"	Thomas de Stoke	"	Custody	342	
1292	"	Roger de Essewell, clerk	William " le Archero	Institution	410	
1269	Aldermunston				28	Grant of Church to Abbey of Pershore.
1291	"	Philip the Chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	"	351	
1283	Aldrington	Robert de Dekelesdon	William de Dekel-esdon	"	174	
"	"	"	"	Resigned	188	Not in Priest's Orders.
1275	Alcester	William " de Ylmedon		Elected Abbot	83	
1301	"	John de Oudeby		"	540	
1286	"	Robert, chaplain	John le Butiler	Institution	300	Chapel of St. Mary.
1283	Aldebury	Walter de Bathonia, priest	The Queen as Custodian of the Manor	"	209	The Chapel of Aldebury.
1274	Allesley	John de Ripariis, clerk	Sir John Chausi	Admission	63	" Allersleg " vacant by the death of Ralph the Chaplain.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1290	Alvechurch	Robert de Wych'		Dispensation	340	For three years to study.
"	"	"		Collation	341	Alvynech vacant by the death of Robert de Fangefos, late Archdeacon of Gloucester.
"	"	"		Dispensation	366	For three years to study.
1300	"	"		Institution	515	Having given up his letters of Institution to the Church of Cleeve.
1291	Almondesbury	William de Kinnersdon, priest	Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine, Bristol	"	350	The Vicarage of the Church.
1297	Almundeston	John de Wich', priest	Stephen, Prior of Deerhurst	"	483	"
1270	Alveston	Henry de Hampton, chaplain at Bredon	Thomas de Cantilupe, Rector of Hampton Episcopi	"	44	Vicarage.
1279	"	Humphrey de Cirencester, chaplain	Richard de Tadynton, chaplain	Induction	115	The Vicarage of the Chapel. The presentation is as guardian and Keeper of John of Evereux, Rector of Hampton-on-Avon.
1290	"	Rector of Blockley	Bishop	Custody	369	A dispute between Humphrey Possoni, incumbent, and William de Petto, priest, presented.
"	"	Philip de Nova Terra, priest	Nigel le Waleys, Prebendary of Hampton	Institution	371	
1281	Ampney Crucis	Thomas called Taloun	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Induction	136	Vicarage of Ameneye, Holy Cross
1260	Ampney, St. Mary	Walter de Chiltonham, rector		Licence	33	
1288	"	Walter de Cirencester			319	
1298	"	Walter de Chiltonham, rector			404	Instituted to Saperton on account of the poverty of this church.
1204	Anenyngg'	Peter called Duwret, archdeacon	King, lands of Abbes of Caen in his hands	Induction	448	Not instituted as not in Orders.
1268	Arley Kings	William, rector		Dispensation for non-residence	3	While acting for the Archdeacon of Stafford.
1283	"	John de la Ryver, rector		Dispensation	174	To study for 3 years.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1282	Arlingham	Robert de Lusterhull, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Institution	152	Vicarage of Herlyngham.
1301	"	William Halput, priest	"	"	546	Vicarage of Erlingham.
1272	Aston	Peter called King, deacon	Prior and Convent of Bath	Confirmation of Institution	50	Rectory.
1277	Aston Cantelupe	Ralph de Aleant	Eleanor, Queen of England	Institution	93	
1296	"	William de Stratford, chaplain	John de Hasting	"	475	
1300	"	John de Brom, acolyte			513	Dispensation for 7 years according to constitution of Boniface VIII., when he is to be promoted to all Holy Orders and instituted.
1290	Aston Somerville	Robert			381	
1289	Aston frigida (Cold Aston)	John de Lech, clerk	Prior and Convent of Little Malvern	Induction	331	Vicarage.
1290	"	Nicholas de Berewyk, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Bath	Institution	344	To the church.
1291	"	Ralph de Newenton	Prior and Convent of Little Malvern	"	349	To the vicarage of the church.
1286	Astley			Dispensation to Prior	293	To go abroad.
1290	"	Robert de Sanarvill, monk		Induction	365	To the cure of the Priory.
1294	"	Guy de Villaribus	St. Taurinus, of Evereux	"	444	To the rule of the Priory.
1295	"	Walter de Estham	Guy, Prior of Astley	Institution	466	Vicarage.
1300	"	Walter Sewy, priest	Brother Ralph de Porters, monk of the Priory of Astley	"	526	
1284	Avebury	Adam de Avebury			229	
1269	Bachessour				24	Order to sequester fruits of chapel.
1277	"				92	Grant of advowson by Thomas Golaferre to Bishop.
1290	"	John Golafre	Sir John Golafre	Custody for 6 months	373	Chapel of Bagessoure.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1291	Bachessour	John Golafre	Bishop	Custody	382	Church of Bagessoure.
"	"	Walter called Golafre, sub-deacon	Walter de Peele	Institution	383	He was ordained 2 days before.
1272	Badmington	Geoffrey de Lilleshall, clerk	Abbot and Convent of Lilleshall	Induction	52	
1287	"	Robert de Bracy			314	Litigation going on.
1288	"	John de Buttery	Bishop	Collation	315	
1292	"	John de Stratford			300	
1293	"	John de Borham	Abbot and Convent of Lilleshall		325	
1279	Bagyndon	Richard de Ackle, clerk	Sir Richard de Bagynden	Admission	427	Pope by provision.
1280	Baldenhale	John called the Porter, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Great Malvern	Induction	433	
1290	Bardesley next Bebury	Andrew, son of William de Stonl', clerk	Earl of Hereford	"	109	Not instituted because he was not in Holy Orders.
1300	"	John de Waledon, clerk	"	Institution	536	Chapel of Bardesley.
1296	Barton on the Heath	William de Preston, sub-deacon	Richard de Marscal of Barton	"	464	The Church of Barthons'.
1279	Beckford	Simon de Leycester, chaplain	Prior of Beckeford	Induction	117	Vicarage.
1298	"	William le Palmer, priest	Bishop	Custody	497	Custody of vicarage and of Simon the Vicar.
"	"	William called Bony	Convent of St. Barbara, Lisieux		505	Sequestration to William de Bony, Prior of Beckford, Proctor of St. Barbara.
1299	"	Richard de Aston upon Carent, priest	Bishop	"	512	Care and custody of Simon de Leycester, vicar.
1301	"	William de Merle, deacon	Prior of Beckeford	Institution	544	
1272	Beggworth	Thomas de Uska	Prioress and Convent of Usk	"	51	Vicarage.
1269	Berkeley				27	Appeal of John Everard, a poor clerk, to have Berkeley, now vacant, according to Pope's orders.
"	"	Simon de Otenden, priest	Bishop	Custody	33	On account of the neglect of the cure of souls there.
"	"	John Everard			34	Not to be admitted.

APPENDIX IV.

CXCv

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1278	Berkeley	Henry Huse	Sir Maurice Berkeley	Master of Hospital	96	
1290	"	Walter de Froucester	Abbot and Convent of Bristol	Institution	338	To church of Berkeley.
1292	"			Dispensation	420	To study theology for five years.
1282	Berchesdon	Richard de Berchesdon, priest	Henry de Berchesdon, Lord of the Vill	Institution	141	Vacant by death of Thomas, last serving there.
1297	"	John de Burcheston, sub-deacon	Thomas de Bercheston	"	483	
1300	"	Walter, chaplain			540	
1292	Bernynton	John de Bernynton, priest	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	"	411	Vicarage.
1290	Bernington, Great	Philip de Magna Bernynton, chaplain	"	"	341	"
1293	"	William de Turkedon, priest	"	"	433	"
1298	"	Walter de Stoke	"	"	494	"
"	"	John de Hibernia	"	"	506	Prior and Convent of Lench.
1269	Berninton, Little	Philip de Colesburn	Prioress and Convent of Llanthony	"	32	Vicarage.
1291	"	James de Turkedon, priest		"	406	"
1293	"	—	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	"	434	"
1285	Beoley	William de Alcester, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Alcester	"	252	Vicarage of the church of Buleg'.
1292	"	Robert de Glen, priest	"	"	411	Vicarage.
1283	Beverston	Thomas de Avenyng, deacon	Sir Anselm de Gurney, Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine, Bristol	"	174 192	Claim to be patron. See p. 190.
1268	Bibury	Brother Gilbert, Canon of Oseny	Abbot and Convent of Oseny	Presentation	14	
1301	"	Robert Germeyn, Canon of Oseny	"	Institution	545	
1278	Bidford	Henry de Kempsey, clerk	Bishop	Collation	98	By lapse.
"	"		Prior of Kenilworth		100	Writ to admit Prior's nominee.
1295	"	John de Hawkesley, priest	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	450	Church of " 1.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1297	Bidford	William de Molend', clerk			482	Codicil to his will.
"	"	Adam de Bod- ynton, priest	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Custody	482	Vacant by death of W. de Molend'.
1300	"	Adam de Bot- yndon			518	Commissioners to enquire concerning the church.
1301	"	S. de Wonecot. rector			519	
1274	Bisley	Thomas the Rec- tor			64	Letter of Bishop as to service.
1280	"	Hugh de Mortimer		Dispensa- tion for non-res- dence	120	To dwell with Lady Matilda Mortimer in Ireland, and let the church to farm.
1281	"	William de Sancto Mauro	William Trossel		127	
1282	"	Robert de Bisleye, sub-deacon	Richard de Bisleye	Institution	140	To the third portion of the church.
1285	"	Richard de Lynthon', chaplain	Hugh de Mortimer, rector of two portions of the church	"	267	To a chantry in the chapel of the Blessed Mary.
1290	"	Walter Bordon	Bishop	Custody	373	The portion which H. de Mortimer lately held, and of H. de Mortimer, presented by Sir E. Mortimer until he should be in Holy Orders.
"	"	Hugh de Mortimer, clerk	Sir Edmund de Mortimer	Induction	385	Not instituted as absent.
1294	"				447	Citation of H. de Mortimer for not being in Priest's Orders and plurality.
1295	"	Henry called Hervy, clerk	Edmund Mortimer	"	462	To first portion of the church.
1290	Byshampton	William de Thorndon, deacon	Robert de Somery	Institution	381	
1292	"	Reginald, son of Reginald le Porter	Abbot of Wincomb	Custody	426	
1300	"	Robert de Newentone, priest	Robert de Somery	Institution	537	
1290	Billesley	Richard Tussel, clerk	William Tussel	Induction	346	Not instituted as not a sub-deacon.
1291	"	Richard the clerk of William Trussell	William Trussell	Institution	351	Dispute as to church.
					371	
1301	Birts Morton	William de Shirebourn	Richard de Ruyhale, Lord of Morton Brut	Institution	542	Church of Morton Brut'.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Blockley	Lucian de Cotmaïlles		Collation	36	In commendam.
1275	"	G., rector			76	}
"	"	Peter de Keyrwent			78	
					80	
					120	
1280	"	Philip de Crofta	Archbishop of Canterbury	Induction	121	Papal provision.
1291	"	W. de Grinefeud	Bishop	Institution	407	Prebend of Blockley, in Westbury.
1294	"	Peter the Escot	"		447	Bishop conferred it.
1296	"	Bartholomew de Ferentino	Pope Boniface VIII.	Induction	463	By Proctor by reason of Escot's death at Rome.
1275	Bladynton	Richard de Studley			86	
1299	Bledington	John de Wyke- wan, clerk	Abbot and Convent of Wynchcomb	Institution	512	" Church of Bladington."
1269	Boywelle	John de Hama			35	Dispensation for 3 years to study theology and Canon Law abroad.
1279	Boyton				119	Creation of a chantry there.
1285	"	G. de la Prise, rector			266	
1300	Boynton	Walter de Stok' of Gloucester, deacon, rector			532	Dispensation to study for a year.
1291	Bourton	Robert de Aston, priest	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	407	" Church of Bourthon."
1290	Boronton			Custody	381	
1268	Brailes				6	Torn off.
1300	"	Hugh de Kenelworth	Prior and Convent of Kenelworth	Institution	532	Vicarage of Breyl'.
1298	Bradwell	William de Gloucester, rector, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	"	496	
1300	"	Adam de Blockley	"	"	541	Resignation of John Ac- tone
1289	Bradecot	Richard de Pupp- lynton, priest	John de Bradecot	"	342	} Church of Bradecot.
1286	Bredon	W. de Berton, rector			355	
1287	"	Thomas de Herdewyk, priest		Collation	287	
					318	
1289	"				305	To the chantry of the Blessed Mary of Bredon.
1281	Bretforton	John de Norton	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Induction	336	Appropriated to Westbury.
1289	Brimsfield Priory	Gilbert, a monk of St. Stephen of Wells	Abbot and Convent of Fontenay	"	127	" The church of Bereford."
1290	Brimesfield	Robert le Masuer		Institution	357	
					369	To the T - times-

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
	Bristol					
1278	All Saints	Michael Russe- lyn, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine	Induction	98	Vicarage.
1286	"	William, called Scoche, priest	"	Institution	283	
1269	St. Augustine	William (vicar)			23	Dispensation to visit his friends in Ireland.
1291	St. Augustine the Less	Serlo de Styven- ton, priest	"	"	407	Vicarage.
1286	St. John's	William, called Bemol	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	"	277	
"	"	John de Stowa, priest	"	"	296	
1292	"	John de Sancta Brigida, chap- lain	"	"	427	
1263	St. Laurence	Thomas de Oxo- nia			13	Dispensation to study at the schools.
1290	"	William de Up- aven, priest	Robert de la Warr of Bristol	Institution	365	
1275	St. Leonard	Richard, called de Sancto Au- gustino, chap- lain at Wyde- inton	Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine	"	68	Vicarage vacant by the death of Nicholas, the last minister there.
1291	"	John Dunnyng, priest	"	"	383	
1268	St. Mark's (Billeswike)	Henry de Gaunt		Resignation of master- ship	19	
		Gilbert de Wa- tham	Bishop	Appointed master	19	
1274	"	John de Tro- bruge		Resignation	59	
1287	St. Mark	Robert de Ra- ding	"	Appointed master	304	
1268	St. Mary	Robert de New- enton	Abbot and Convent of Keynsham	Admission	14	St. Mary within the Walls.
1272	"	Robert			49	St. Mary within the Mar- ket. Rector suspected of homicide to be released.
1275	"	"			71	Excommunication of per- sons who laid hands on him.
1279	"	"			111	
1290	"	John de Homme	Abbot and Convent of Eynsham	Institution	341	
1286	St. Michael's	William de Blet- yngel, priest	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	"	285	
1290	"	Robert de la More		Custody	337	Not instituted, not in Orders.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
	Bristol					
1286	St. Nicholas	Michael, called Russelyn, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine, Bristol	Institution	284	
1301	"	Adam le Jeouene, chaplain	"	"	546	
1268	St. Owen	Robert de Colcumb, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Admission	14	
1273	"	Henry Farthein, of Bristol, clerk	"	Institution	54	
1290	"	John de Sancta Brigida, priest	"	"	378	
1292	"	Adam de Moreton, chaplain	"	"	427	
1275	St. Peter	S., chaplain	"	"	71	
1286	"	Thomas de Bosco	"	"	299	Bishop's Proctor at Court of Canterbury.
"	"	R. de Lech	"	"	297	Not in Priest's Orders.
1290	"	Gregory de Wau-berg, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	"	343	On resignation of Richard Hammund of Newenton, last ministering there.
1275	St. Philip and St. James	Richard de Newynton	"	"	78	
1290	"	Robert Anketel of Bristol	"	"	369	
1277	Trinity	William de Lichfield	"	"	91	
1283	"	William de Licheffend[<i>sic</i>]	"	"	171	
1284	"	Richard de Man-neston, deacon	Abbot and Convent of Bristol	"	227	
1285	"	Richard de Man-neston, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	"	263	
1294	"	John de Hauc-kesbury	"	"	447	
1295	"	John de Bredon, clerk	"	Induction	462	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1298	"	Richard de —, priest	"	Institution	509	
1292	St. Wereberg	Adam de Sowe-ye, acolyte	Abbot of Keyne-sham		428	Previous incumbent married.
1301	"	William called le Roper, deacon of Bristol			544	Dispute as to church.
1274	Broughton Hack-ett	Thomas de New-enton, clerk	Thomas de Newent	Admission	63	Not instituted, as not in Holy Orders.
1292	"	Robert de New-enton, clerk	Sir Philip Burnel	Institution	409	Chapel of Brocton Haket.
1290	Broadwas	Walter le Ster, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Institution	345	Church of Bradwas.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1265	Broadway	Adam de Cester- ton, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Pershore		11	} Licence to hold it with Stoke Prior
"	"	Geoffrey de Cub- berley	"		23	
"	"	Peter de Calde- well	"	"	39	
"	"	Peter de Calde- well	"	"	85	
1268	Broctrope	William de Northleche	Abbot and Convent of Gloucester		12	
"	"	"	"	Institution	13	
1289	Broctrop	William de Rys- sindon, priest	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	356	The vicarage of the church of Broctrop'.
1296	Broctthrop	Robert de Hamp- ton Meisi, priest	"	"	475	
1292	Broctworth	Walter de Heny- flecote, clerk	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	"	411	Vicarage of the church of Broctworth.
1283	Brocton	Thomas, rector		Licence	176	To study.
1282	Buckland	Walter		"	141	Dispensation to the rector to be absent three years.
1273	Budbrooke	Richard de Bradewell	Bishop	Collation	54	} Saving the right of the canons of St. Mary, Warwick.
1282	"	Peter de Leyces- ter, sub-deacon	R. de Hengham and the canons of St. Mary, Warwick; other than Robert de Plessetis, called dean	Institution	186	
					169	
					199	
1286	"				286	Annexed as a prebend to St. Mary, Warwick.
1287	"				306	Annexation revoked.
1291	"	Thomas de Hou- thon, priest		"	384	To portions that Thomas de Derham, deceased, held.
1288	Bunynnton	Simon de Wone- koc	Elias de Wonecoc	"	324	
1301	"	Henry de Bun- ynnton, acolyte	Robert de Wone- cote	"	545	
1298	Burford	William de Wel- lesburn	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	"	504	"Church of Bereford."
1269	Burton	Alan Kinebur- leg', rector		Dispensa- tion	30	Absence for two years to study.
1296	Bucton	Eustace de Buc- ton	Richard de Sot- will, Canon of Salisbury	Induction	463	
1274	Button	Geoffrey de Cumpton, chaplain	Adenulphus, rector of the church	Institution	62	Vicarage of Button.
1297	Button	William de Sar- dina, official of Court of Canterbury	Bishop of Salisbury	Induction	481	The prebend of Button.

APPENDIX IV.

cci

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collection, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1281	Cam	Thomas de Stok', clerk	Abbot and Convent of Gloucester	Institution	134 310 422	The church of Camme. By W. le Paumer, his proctor.
1298	"	John de Londone	"	"	494	
1269	Campden				21	
1278	"	Roger de Stanesby			103	Licence to rector to erect a refuge for Matilda de Campden in the church-yard.
1281	"	Adam de Avebury, chaplain, rector			139	
1282	"	Edmund de Mortimer			152	
1283	"	"		Resignation	188	Excommunicating those who disturbed him.
1285	"	Robert de Campden, priest	John A. Strange	Institution	256	
			Walter de Sudleya			
			Ralph de Cromewell			Petition as to claim of Edward de Mortimer to the church.
1290	"	Henry de Up-haven	Abbot and Convent of St. Werburg, Chester	"	193 246 368	
1268	Cerney	John de Belis-hale, clerk	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester	"	14	
"	Cerney (North)	John de Belevale, clerk	"		11	Citation.
"	"	"	"	Admission	"	Induction in the name of wardship.
1278	"	Roger de Heydon, clerk			98	
1296	"		Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester	Induction	480	
1298	Cerney (South)	John de Bredon, clerk	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	508	The church of North Cerney declared vacant because the incumbent had not taken upon him Priest's Orders.
1301	"	Robert de Bristol, clerk	"	Institution	545	
1283	Cerney (Lower)	Thomas de Berton	"	"	190	
1269	Chaddesley Corbet	Clement, rector			28	Dispensation to be absent for study, and to let church of Cuddeleg' to farm to Prior and Convent of Doddeford [Dodford].

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1282	Chaddesley Corbet	Clement, rector			153 306	Letter from Bishop to Clement, rector of Chaddesle.
1300	"	"			518	Appointment of John vicar of chapel of Stone, and Henry de Kidderminster chaplain, as coadjutor on account of the health of Clement.
1268	Charlecote	John de Wike, clerk	Fulk de Lucy	Custody	2	
1285	"	John de Wike, priest	"	Institution	261	Not in Holy Orders in 1268, and too careless to ask for institution until now.
1269	Churchill	John de Farleg'	Sir John de Chercull	Admission	32	
1289	"	Robert Engemund	Giles de Argenteyn	Induction	354	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1295	"	Geoffrey de Estwode	Joan de Argentyn, Lady of the vill	"	451	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1298	Churchill next Kidderminster	William de Timberhangle	John Drobul of the manor of Suckley	Admission	496	Not instituted till he has made manual obedience to the Bishop. Assented to by Prior of Dudley.
1299	"	Walter de Colewyk, priest	John Drugel' of the manor of Suckley	Institution	511	
1290	Church Lench	Ranulph, son of Ranulph the clerk, sub-deacon	Earl of Warwick	"	368	The church of Chirchlench.
1289	Cherinton	Robert de Steppellanynton, chaplain	Sir Peter de la Mare	"	333	The chapel of Cherinton.
1287	Cheddeworth	Robert de Glen		Grant	307	Of a portion.
1269	Cherefeud	John de Eton, priest			24	Restoration to the church from which he had been ejected.
1284	Charefeud	Robert de Blechyngel, priest	Robert de Veel	Admission	230	Not instituted, as absent.
1285	Charesend	William de Wykyngeston, sub-deacon	Sir Robert de le Veel	Institution	273	
1279	Church Wolward	William de Meapham			108	Annexation of vicarage to rectory. Mention of John late vicar.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Claverdon	John de Berninton, chaplain		Admission	12	
1283	"	Geoffrey de Wykwan		Induction	212	
1269	Claines		Prioress of Whiston		35	
1283	"		"		190	Grant of tithes by Bishop.
1274	Clifford	Robert, called le Wise, rector of St. Mary's, Gloucester	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Grant in commendam	65	To hold during Bishop's pleasure.
1276	Clent	Simon de Somery, rector			90	Licence to study beyond the seas for 3 years.
	"	Gilbert de Chauncumb	Roger de Somery		193	
1286	"	Gilbert de Chauncumb, priest		Institution	280	To the church of Clent.
1278	Clifton next Bristol	Thomas de Cantia, chaplain	John de Sancti Lando	"	97	The church of Clifton next Bristol.
1273	Cleeve	Walter, treasurer of Sarum, rector			55	
1279	"				117	Dispute between canons and vicar of prebendal church of Clyve as to tithes.
1285	"	John de Staneweya		Grant	270	
1286	"	Peter de Leycestr'		Collation	290	}
				Revocation	327	
					334	
1289	"	Robert de Wychio		Induction	328	
1290	"	John de Staneweya		Collation	340	
1292	"	Peter de Leycestr'		Resignation	441	} Agreement as to a pension to Peter de Leycestr'.
					422	
		Robert de Wychio			423	
					424	
1293	"	Thomas de Berton			357	Grant in commendam.
1294	"				442	Bond for payment of the pension to P. de Leycester.
1298	"				491	Resignation by T. de Berton of the church of Cleeve Episcopi.
1280	"				290	Petition to Pope to appropriate Cleeve to Bishop's Table.
1291	"				396	Papal Bull appropriating it.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benchce.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1298	Cleeve	Thomas de Ber- ton, clerk	Bishop	Institution	491	
1287	Clyvelade	Ralph, rector			305	Writ.
1268	Comb	W. de Thany, rector			5	Dispensation to be absent.
1278	"	"			96	Licence to study Canon Law and Divinity for a year.
1286	Comb Basker- vyll	John Lovel		Induction	285	
1269	Colesborn	William de Torne- berg', rector			29	Leave to go to Rome on the business of his church, to be absent a year.
1266	"	William called Auturo, clerk to N., Bishop of Worcester	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Presenta- tion	361	
1291	Colesburn	Ralph de Nor- thon, priest	"	Institution	406	
1281	Colne Roger	Walter de Boke- lond, priest	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Induction	128	
1274	Colne St. Ald- wyn		Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Admission	64	Name blank.
1290	"		"	Institution	385	Name blank.
1272	Colne St. Denis	Henry de la More, rector			50	Leave of absence for a year to study Canon Law and Theology.
1282	"	Bartholomew de Dyvises, sub- deacon	Prior of Deerhurst	Induction	140 293	
1294	"	John de Grana		Custody	448	Custody of John de Grana, a minor, presented to the church committed to W. de Denys, his steward.
1295	Colne St. Katha- rine	John, son of Nicholas de Grava	"	Institution	462	
1268	Comb Comberton	William de Ro- dene, chaplain	Angaret de Beau- champ	"	96 1	The church of Cumbir- ton.
1282	Comberton, Great	Nicholas de Hach', sub- deacon	William, Earl of Warwick	"	144	
1283	Comberton, Little	John de Brames- ford	William Fitz War- ren		172	

APPENDIX IV.

CCV

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person Presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page.</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1290	Comberton, Little	John called Waryn, sub-deacon	William Fitz Warin	Institution	346	The church of Little Combrinton.
1301	Compton, Little	Gilbert de Foxele	Prior and Convent of Deerhurst	"	546	
1285	Compton, Great	Reymund de Reading', rector			259	
1298	Compton Grenville	Robert Giffard			498	
		Roger de Hauckesbury, deacon	Bishop by lapse		509	Chapel of Compton Greyll.
1292	"	John, rector			428	Custody
1293	Condicote	Walter de Annesford, acolyte	William, Lord, of Condicote	Induction	433	The church of Condicote promoted to all Holy Orders and instituted.
1290	Cookhill	Cecilia de Sarnefeud		Institution	342	As Prioress on resignation of Agnes de Alcester.
"	Corse	— Chaplain	Prior of Deerhurst	"	344	Vicarage of the church of Cors'.
1268	Cotes	Alexander, rector		Licence for non-residence	13	To let his church and reside at the schools.
1288	"	Walter de Cirencester		Custody	319	
"	"	Walter de Chiltonham			349	Order for possession.
1291	"	Richard de Nuneford, clerk, under age		Custody	382	Walter, clerk of Cyr'.
1292	"	William de Daneford, clerk	Richard called le Waleys of Cotes	Institution	411	The church of Cotes.
1279	Cowley	Ralph de Westbury, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Admission	106	Vicarage of the church of Coneleye.
1291	Conleye	William de Lega, priest	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Institution	382	The church of Conleye.
1269	Crophorne	M. rector of			34	To act as keeper of the priory of Studley during the absence of Geoffrey de Cubberley, keeper of the same.
1298	"	Peter de Pyriton	The Bishop	Induction	507	Grant in commendam according to tenure of the Council of Lyons.
1289	Cromb Adam	Ralph de Wychel	Sir Simon de Crombe Adam	Institution	330	The church of Cromb Adam.
1283	Cromb d'Abitot	Alexander d'Abetot	Osbert d'Abetot	Custody, as not in Holy Orders	216	The church of Cromb Abetot.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1301	Cromb d'Abitot	John d'Apetot	Osbert d'Apetot	Institution	546	To the chapel of Cromb d'Apetot.
1293	Cromhale	Roger de Kyn- geston, priest		Custody for six months	434	Rector of church of Bok- lond in diocese of Salis- bury by authority of General Council.
1294	"	Roger de Kyn- geston, clerk, aged 10		Custody	442	Not instituted, as not in Holy Orders, and a minor.
1289	Crowle	William de Wel- lesburn, chap- lain	Warden of Hospital of St. Wolstan, Worcester	Institution	335	Vicarage of the church of Croule.
1294	"	Nicholas called Bon, priest	Master and Bre- thren of St. Wul- stan	"	445	Vicarage of Croule.
1270	Cubberley	Philip de Cub- berley	Giles Berkeley	"	40	The church of Cubberleye.
1274	"	"		Licence for non resi- dence	58	To study Theology and Canon Law for two years and let his church.
1271	Cumpton Grene- ville	Robert de Ses- tenlade, clerk	By authority of the Council	Collation	48	The chapel of Cumpton Greneville.
1274	Cumpton, Great	Henry de Wode- stok	Abbot and Convent of Waleden	Collation by Bishop	64	The church of Great Cump- ton, on the resignation of Robert Burnell.
1289	"	Nigel le Waleys		Collation	354	
1290	"	John de Dersete, priest	Abbot and Convent of Woledon	Institution	370	
1268	Daglingworth	Odo de Watling- ton	Abbess and Con- vent of Godstow	Presented	12	Church of Dagelingworth.
"	"	"	"	Institution	13	
1269	"	"	"	Licence for non - resi- dence	34	A year for study.
1274	"	Robert called Maynard	"	Grant in commen- dam	59	
1281	Daylesford	Thomas de Cur- sun	Thomas de Hast- ings	Induction	134	The church of Daylesford
1269	Deerhurst	Stephen de Paris	Matthew, Abbot of St. Denis	Priory	37	
1272	"	Robert, a monk of St. Denis		Custody of Priory	49	
"	"	Robert de Elle- beof	Matthew, Abbot of St. Denis	Institution	"	The parish church of Deer- hurst.
1278	"	Stephen de Moy- siaco	"	"	98	"

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1280	Deerhurst	Geoffrey de Amen		Presentation	121	Imperfect.
1286	"			Dispensation	299	To Prior to go abroad.
1273	Derham	Robert Russel, clerk	Sir Robert Walerond	Institution	55	On resignation of Osmund de Ydemeston, incumbent, who received a pension.
1297	"	John de Congrebur', acolyte	Roald, son of Alan	Custody	486	The church of Durham. Not instituted, as not in Holy Orders.
1298	"	"	"	Institution	493	
1296	Ditchford	Nicholas de Dycheford	John de Dycheford, Lord of that place	"	464	The chapel of Dycheford.
1290	Dodford	Guy de Hersinton		Prior	385	
1275	Dodderhill	William de Dove-ria, King's chaplain	Prior and Chapter of Worcester	Institution	85	Church of St. Augustine next Dodderhill, vacant by consecration of the Bishop of Hereford.
1281	"	W., rector			136	
1272	Doddenham	Matthew de — clerk	Prior and Convent of Worcester	"	49	The chapel of Dodeham and Knittewikes.
1281	"	Walter de Todinton			133	Certificate that he was admitted to the church of Dodeham in 1245.
1281	Dodington	William de la Hay, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Gloucester	Induction	128	Church of Dodinton.
1285	"	John de Molton		"	257	By proxy.
"	Dointon	Thomas, called Housom, clerk of Gloucester	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	259	Church of Dointon.
1286	"	William called Housom of Gloucester, sub-deacon	"	"	295	
1290	"	John le Ireys, priest	"	"	341	
"	"	Nicholas de Leicester	Earl of Gloucester	"	345	To the chapel of Doynton as keeper of the heir of Doynton.
"	"	John Toky	G., Earl of Gloucester	"	385	
1292	"	Richard de Branch, chaplain	"	Induction	428	
1301	"	John de Someri, clerk	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	546	Church of Doynton.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1283	Donnameney	Roger de Mes-singham, priest	Prior and Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem	Institution	221	Vicarage of the church of Donamen'.
"	Down Hatherley	Thomas de Beg-gesworth, dea-con	Prioress and Con-vent of Usk	"	174	Vicarage of the church of Doun Hatherleg'.
1275	Doverdale	John de Glaston	William de Dover-dale	"	78	
1294	"	Richard de Hod-inton	William le Wyte of Doverdale	"	438	To the church of Dover-dale.
1284	Dowdeswell			Citation to rector	225	
1289	Driffeld	William de Amen', priest		Institution	331	The vicarage of the church of Driffeld.
1269	Droitwich St. Andrew	William de Dun-hamey, priest	Prior of Deerhurst	Institution	12	The church of St. An-drew of Wych.
1271	"	"		Licence	48	To dwell with Prior of Deerhurst for a year
1286	"	"		Grant	300	In commendam of Pres-ton-upon-Stour.
1290	"	Thomas de Newent	"	Admission	337	
1291	"	Thomas de Ne-went, deacon	"	Institution	350	
1290	"	Hugh de Frene, clerk, aged 19			344	
1297	St. Mary	Simon de Nene, acolyte	Hugh de Frene the elder	Induction	481	The church of St. Mary Wytton next Wych'. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1298	"	Simon de Net Solers	Henry de Freynes	Institution	496	
1291	St. Peter	John called Ruf-fine, subdeacon	Prior of Studley	"	383	Church of St. Peter of Wynton next Wich'.
1289	Dudley	John de Clon', chaplain	Prior and Convent of Dudley	"	333	Vicarage of the Church of St. Edmund of Dudley.
1269	Dumbleton	Thomas de Ead-birbir'		Dispensa-tion	29	To be absent for 3 years to study, and receive the fruits of the Church of Dulbelton.
1277	"	John, rector		"	91	To study in the liberal arts. Rector of the church of Dumbleton.
1268	Duntesburn	Hopton, rector of church of Clungunford	Helewysa, widow of Henry le Rus	Gift in com-mendam	12	
1269	"	Hugh de Opton		Dispensa-tion	35	To study for a year. Rector of the church of Duntesburn.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1290	Duntesburn	Roger le Rus, a minor, aged 18		Grant of Custody	355 368	To Walter Burdon. To W. de Cyrencester, custody of church and of Roger le Rus.
1269	Duntesbourn Abbatis		Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Institution	36	Church of Dantesburn.
1280	"	Walter de Homme, sub-deacon	"	Induction	121	
1300	"	Walter de Forthampton			539	
1273	Dunamenel	Alan de Quixleya	Bishop By authority of the Council	Collation	55	The church of Dunamenel.
1285	Dursley	Nigel le Waleys	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Induction by Proctor	273 323	The church of Dursl'.
1293	"	Robert de Dorsete	"	Induction	429	Church of Durseleye.
1294	"	Thomas Giffard, son of Sir W. Giffard	"	Institution	445	Church of Duresl'.
1295	"	Robert de Sutton, sub-deacon	"	"	450	Church of Dursleye.
1277	Eastleech	Henry, rector		Dispensation	92	Rector of Estlech. To study for three years.
1282	"	Henry Wager, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Institution	166	Church of St. Andrew of Astlech.
1274	Ebrington	Walter de Mathine	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Admission	64	Church of Eadbrithton.
1283	"	Walter called le Ster	"	Institution	210	The chapel of Ebritton.
1290	"	Hugh Drugel, priest	"	"	347	Church of Edbryton.
1294	"	William Trussel		Custody	442	
1298	"	Robert Trussel, clerk		"	493	Presented to the church of Ebritton. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1292	Eccleshale	Robert de Cesteneslod, priest	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	411	Church of Eccleshall.
1301	"	Peter de Eston, acolyte, clerk of the Archbishop	"	"	545	Clerk of Robert de Winchelsey, then making visitation in the Diocese, by resignation of Robert de Cestanlade.
1271	Eggesworth	John called Maunsel	Sir Robert Wale-rond	"	47	Church of Eggesworth.
1268	Elbrichton	Nicholas de Bosco			4	Rector.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1294	Elmley	Richard de Stourton, clerk, a minor		Custody	443	Church of Elmley to John Sancto Gortino, clerk.
1298	"	Walter de Chiltenham, rector	Abbot and Convent of Cirencester	Restoration to the Patrons	508	Former Prior had presented his nephew.
1274	Elmley Lovett	Richard de Sutton, chaplain, rector deceased			64	Notice of sequestration. Church of Elmeley Lovet.
1283	"	Henry de Romeseye, acolyte	John Lovet	Admission	174	The church of Elmley Lovet in the name of custody, but not instituted.
1278	Etyndon	Richard de Kerby, deacon	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth		99	Church of Etyndon.
1290	"	William de Ichynton	"	Institution	338	The vicarage of Etyndon.
1270	Evenlode	Ralph de Brandeston	William de Salso Marisco, clerk	Custody	39	Church of Evenlode.
1271	"	William de Salso Marisco		Induction	48	
1301	"	Edmund de Laul', acolyte	Richard Deyvile, lord of Evenlode	Institution	547	Church of Evenlode.
1272	Eyford	Bartholomew de Gloucester, clerk	Philip Apothecarius of Gloucester, as guardian of Thomas de la Mare	"	52	Church of Eyford.
1298	Fairford	Ralph de Hengham	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury		493	Dispute between Peter de Piriton, presented by the abbot and the incumbent.
1283	Feckenham	John de Surreya		Readmission	221	Liberated from prison.
1301	"	John de Surreya, priest			540	Dispute between incumbent and William de Thormerton, priest, presented to the church.
"	"	William de Thormerton, priest	William de la Gravele, Proctor of Abbot and Convent of Lyra	Institution	541	Vicarage of church of Feckenham on resignation of John de Surreya.
1290	Filtour'	Nicholas de Wychio, sub-deacon	Thomas Godman	"	348	Church of Filtour'.
1273	Fladbury	Nicholas de Wodeford			54 98	
					493	Acquittal of rector of charges against him.
1279		H. de Fonteneto			116	Vicar in 1261.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Flyford Flavel	John de Wygornia, clerk	Philip Haket	Institution	10	Church of Flavel.
"	"				24	Dispute between John de Grafton, clerk, and John de Edwine of Worcester as to church of Flavel.
1278	"			Custody	103	Custody of church of Flavel granted to Thomas de Newynton, clerk
1290	"	Robert de Newenton, sub-deacon	Amicia de Newenton	Institution	373	Church of Flavel.
1301	"	John de Besford, acolyte	Alexander de Besford and Margery his wife	"	541	
1279	Frompton	R. de Kymerych	Lady Matilda de Walrand	Induction	118	Church of Frompton.
1281	Fretherne	John de Dersleye, chaplain	Sir Hugh, son of Otto	Institution	138	Church of Frethorn.
1298	"	William de Frethorn		"	507	Letters testimonial of Order of sub-deacon from Bishop of Hereford.
1268	Frocester	Henry de Gloucester	Abbot and Convent of Gloucester	"	13	
1289		Peter de Aston Boterel		Custody	336	Illness of vicar.
1290	"	"		Institution	340	Church of Froucestr'.
1275	Gloucester St. Aldate	Reginald de Okynnton, chaplain	Prior of Deerhurst	"	67	Church of St. Aldate vacant by resignation of Richard, last minister.
1283	"	Richard de Bekeford	"	"	218	
1290	All Saints	William de Sudleigh, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	"	346	Church of All Saints.
1297	"	Robert de Prestbury	"	"	487	
1295	Archdeaonry	Walter Burdon	Bishop	Collation	461	
1286	St. Bartholomew	John called Pessover		Institution	292	Prior of the Hospital.
1295	"	John de Albenhal		"	462	To the rule of the Hospital of St. Bartholomew of Gloucester.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1289	Gloucester St. John	John le Archer		Induction	334	Church of St. John before the North Gate of Gloucester, in the name of custody to John de Rodeberwe, clerk.
1299	"	"		Institution	512	Dispensation to study for seven years.
1300	"	John de Hadde- soure, sub- deacon	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	513	
"	St. John the Baptist	William de Al- lesleya	"	Admission	526	Leave to study.
1279	"	Henry de Mere, priest	"	Institution	108	Church of St. John the Baptist in Gloucester.
1282	"	Gregory called de Ludlowe, priest	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	"	142	
1284	St. Mary				248	Church of St. Mary in Gloucester. Custody to G. de Bullerleya, as G. was of insufficient learning.
1279	St. Mary before the gate of the Abbey of Gloucester	Richard de Chir- chedon			108	Appeal to Bishop.
1285	"	John de Rode- berg, sub-dea- con	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Institution to portion of William de Berners	267	
1294	"	Reginald de Schipton, clerk	"	Institution	438	Church of St. Mary before the Gate.
1275	St. Mary de Crypt				71	Citation of the rector of the church of the Blessed Mary to the south of Gloucester
1290	St. Mary and Trinity	John de Gulde- ford, deacon	The Queen mother	"	345	Churches of St. Mary and Holy Trinity, Gloucester.
1291	St. Michael's	William de Ben- yngeworth, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	349	Church of St. Michael, Gloucester, with chapel of St. Martin.
1294	"	John de Benig- worth, priest	"	"	454	
1300	"	Richard de Wale- pol, deacon	"	"	524	Church of St. Michael with chapel of St. Martin annexed.
1283	St. Owen	Thomas de Northlech, sub-deacon	Prior of Deerhurst	"	175	Church of St. Owen of Gloucester.
1290	"	William called le Paumer		"	342	To the vicarage of the church of St. Owen.
1291	"	Henry de Lech		"	392	Chaplain to the vicar.

APPENDIX IV.

ccxiii

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1292	Gloucester St. Owen	Richard de Heyhamstead, priest	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	428	
1284	Abbey of St. Peter	John de Gamages		Abbot	250	
1282	All Saints	Roger, rector			156	Appearance before Bishop.
1275	Holy Trinity	William de Kenynton, priest	Lady A., Queen of England	Institution	67	Church of the Holy Trinity of Gloucester.
1292	Grafton Manor				420	
1268	Grafton	Richard Saute-mareys, clerk	Richard Ambrel	"	1	Church of Grafton.
1277	"	Ralph de Budiford, priest	Brother Joseph Kauncy of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem		93	Mandate to allow the administration of the vicarage for a year.
1280	Grafton Flyford	Richard de Saute-mareis			122	
1277	Graslon'	William de Guldeford, priest		Induction in commendam	91	Church of the Blessed Mary of Graslon'.
1268	Grimley				1	Appropriation of Grimley with chapel of Hallow to Prior of Worcester.
1269	"	William de Burningham	Prior and Convent of Worcester		26	Assignment of 10 marks of silver by Bishop.
1268	Hadzor	William de Upton	William Warin of Wike	Institution	4	Church of Haddesor.
1300	"	Henry de Birlingh', priest	William Fitz Warren	"	527	
1285	Hagley	Richard de Stanford		Custody	262 } 276 }	
1286	"	Thomas de Froxmere, sub-deacon	Henry de Haggel'	Institution	282	Church of Haggel'.
1288	"	Simon de Overbury, rector			319	
1293	Hallinges	John de Wyke-wane, aged 14, clerk	Abbot of Winchcombe	Custody	434	To Henry, rector of Stanton.
1268	Hallow				1	Appropriation of chapelry with Grimley to Priory of Worcester.
1285	"	Richard de Bradewas, priest		Institution	257	Church of Hallauwe.
1290	"	Simon de Stokes, priest	Prior and Convent of Worcester	"	338	Church of Hallowe.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1270	Halesowen				42	Ordination of the vicarage of Hales held by the Abbot and Convent of Hales.
1275	"				71	Order to Abbot and Convent as to portion for maintenance of Vicar of parish church of Hales.
1281	"				139	Licence to appropriate the church to the convent.
1283	"	Robert deCroule, Canon		Admission	177	To the church of Hales.
1286	"	William Russel	Abbot and Convent	Induction	287	Vicarage of Parish Church.
1271	Haluford	Adam de Bibyr, clerk		Collation	46	Church of Haluford vacant by death of last Rector.
1275	"	Robert de Albington, clerk		"	74	Church of Haleford vacant by resignation of Adam de Bebur.
1270	Hampton Episcopi	Thomas de Cantilupe, rector			44	
1273	Hampton	William, rector		Dispensation	54	To study, provided he visits church on great feasts.
1284	"	Simon de Balyn-don, Priest	Bishop	Grant in commendam	250	Church of Hampton for six months according to statute of Oxford.
1285	"	Simon de Balyn-don	"	Institution	255	Church of Hampton Episcopi.
1290	Hampton-upon-Avon	Nigel, called le Walys, clerk	"	Collation	367	Church of Hampton-on-Avon.
"	"	"	"	Institution	370	
"	"	"	"	Resignation	371	
1293	"	Hugh de Babington	"	Induction	429	
1297	"	Walter, Dean of Hampton-upon-Avon			483	Acting as Proctor for William de Apperleg.
1269	Hampton Lovett				24	Appeal as to presentation to the Church.
"	"	William de Hamme, clerk			28	Bishop conferred church of Hapton Lovet.
"	"				29	Release of sequestration.
"	"		William, Earl of Warwick		32	Writ to admit his nominee.
"	"	William de Hame	"	"	35	

APPENDIX IV.

CCXV

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1272	Hampton Lovett	William deHame		Licence	49	To study Theology and Canon Law for ten years.
1275	"	William			81	Complaint as to seizure of Rector's beasts.
1280	"	"		Exchange	125	
1287	"	"		Trespass	305	Fishing at Inkberrow.
1269	Hampton Monialium	Roger, rector		Licence	20	To be absent for a year for study.
1275	Hampton Meysey				69	Order as to action against Abbot of Cirencester.
1278	"	Henry		Custody to Nicholas, vicar's nephew	96	On account of vicar's age and infirmity.
1282	"	"			140	Refusal to pay tithes.
1283	"	Roger de Hampton, priest	John de Muleford, rector of the church	Institution	170	To the vicarage of the church of Hampton Meisi.
1292	"	Nicholas de la Heose, clerk		Custody to Nigel le Waleys, clerk	427	Church of Hampton Moisi and of Nicholas. Presented to the same.
1293	"	"			429	Custody to W. de Berton.
1297	"	John de la Hese, clerk	Sir Nicholas de la Hese	Induction	489	Not instituted, as not in Orders. Saving fruits to Walter de Berton, late keeper of church.
1298	"	"	"	Institution	492	
1275	Hanley Castle				69	Order to vicar.
1285	"	Geoffrey de Kyn- gesleg', chaplain	Prior and Convent of Little Malvern	Institution	270	The church of Henl'.
1274	Hanbury	G. de Cubberley		Collation	58	
1275	"	William de Dovere, chaplain to the King		"	79	To the church of Hembur' next Wych.
	"	G. de Cubberley			81	
	"				85	Order to restore his church of Hembur' to him.
1292	"	Peter de Escote	Bishop	Presentation	427	
1294	"	Peter de Verdunt, clerk of the Earl of Bare		Induction	439	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1297	"	"		Institution	485	Peter de Verduno, sub-deacon.
1280	Harvington	Robert de Belne, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Induction	120	Church of Herforton.
1281	"	Stephen de Clone	"	"	128	
1283	"	Philip de Clone	"	Resignation	171	
1280	Haresfield	Gilbert de Sancto Audnen'	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	121	Confirmation of institution to the church of Haresfeld.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1282	Haresfield	Roger de Hatherleya	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	144	Vicarage of the church of Harsefeld.
1275	Hartlebury	Rector			147	
1280	"	Walter, now parochial chaplain	William, the rector of the church	"	81	As vicar of the church.
1290	"	John de Rodeberg	Bishop	Collation	123	
"	"	"	"	Institution as a prebend of Westbury	367	
1295	"	"	"	Institution as parochial church	370	Revocation of former collation.
1274	Haselton	Roger de Campeden		Order to induct	455	
1285	Harscomb	John de Mora Alani	Bishop		60	Not in Orders, gift in commendam.
1281	Haselovere	Peter de Leycester			267	Order as to disputes. Presentation.
1282	Hasellour	Nicholas de Bunynnton, chaplain		Admission	134	According to agreement.
1297	"	Nicholas Lynet, clerk	Robert Lynet	Induction	168	Church of Haselor. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1298	"	"	"	Institution	169	Church of Haselowre.
"	Hasleya	Thomas Tankard	Prior and Canons of St. Sepulchre, Warwick	"	498	Church of Hasleya.
1299	Haselton	Elias de Gayton	Abbot and Convent of Winchcombe	"	498	Church of Haselton.
1269	Hatherley, see Down Hatherley	Nicholas, rector		Dispensation	512	To Prioress of Usk to rent church for 3 years.
1279	Hatch Lench				33	Order as to tithes given to nuns of Cookhill.
1298	Hatherop	James de Monticell		Citation for non-residence	116	Church of Hertrop.
1283	Haverugge	Henry de la Holte		Distrain	506	For a fine for hunting; at the suit of Queen Eleanor.
1295	Hawkesbury	Alexander Upthor, priest	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Institution	172	Vicarage of Hauckesbur'.
1281	Hethrop	Robert de Lecchelaide, priest	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Induction	462	Church of Hethrop.
1284	Hembury	Adam de Avebury			128	Vicar of Hembury.
1292	"	"			228	Receipt by Bishop.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1297	Hembury in the Salt Marsh	William de Hatfield	Bishop		485	Vicarage of the church of Hembur'.
"	"	"	"	Institution	486	To the church of Hambur' on the resignation of Adam de Avebur'.
1269	Hindlip	Elias de Hereford, clerk	Geoffrey Albetot	"	27	Church of Hindelep.
1282	"	John de Cannok, chaplain	Geoffrey de Hyndelep'	"	144	
1294	"	Richard de Saleworpe, priest	Earl of Warwick	"	439	
1283	Himbleton	R. Pec, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Worcester	"	201	Church of Humelton.
1288	"	Thomas de Bosco	Bishop	Collation	325	Vacant, as R. Pott, rector, not in priest's Orders.
1300	"	H. de Raggeleye		Citation	539	Incumbent of the church of Humelton, John de Bradewas, presented.
1301	"	John de Bradewas, sub-deacon	"	Induction	540	
1285	Hildesleya	Richard Hacket, priest	Robert called Lyvet, Lord of Hildesleya	Institution	254	The chapel of Hildesleya.
1291	Hinton	Adam de Norwyco	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	407	To the portion of the church of Hynenton.
1290	Hinton on the Green	John de Lech'	"	Induction	365	Church of Hyneton. Not instituted, as absent.
1269	Holt	Giles de Alvechirch, chaplain	Ralph Lawarn, rector	Institution	28	To the vicarage of Holt.
1272	"	Simon de Baunton, rector		Custody	51	Thomas de Wichesford has left custody of La Holt. Bishop gives it and that of the rector to William de Hanbury.
1283	"	"		Indulgence	201	Absence for 2 years to study abroad.
1290	"	Giles de Alnych'	Sir John de Bello Campo	Custody	340	Until death of Simon de Baunton.
"	"	William de Alnychech', priest		Institution	342	
"	"	"		"	347	
1269	Honeybourne	Henry de Norton, clerk	Giles de Alnychech'	"	30	} Sentence of excommunication for contumacy.
1278	Honyton	Richard, rector		Licence	97	
1298	Horton	William de Abindon	Bishop	Admission to Prebend	495	To study for 3 years and Guy de Tillebrok, Warden of church for that time. The Prebend of Horton.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1298	Horton	William Burnell	Bishop of Salisbury	Admission to Prebend	497	
1275	"	William Torný	Ralph de Eboraco	Presentation	86	A clerk in minor Orders.
1298	"	William de Tony, clerk, rector		Resignation	509	Of the church of Horton.
"	"	Henry de Derby	William Burnel	Admission	"	
1292	Horsley	Richard de la Grave	Prior and Convent of Breweton	Institution as Prior	425	
1298	"	William ———	"	Institution to the Priory of Horsley	507	
1290	Honington	Alexander de Astleya	Prior and Convent of Coventry	Institution	344	Church of Honington.
1271	Iccomb	William de Faveresham, rector of Hartlebury		Dispensation	46	To let to farm the church of Iccombe.
1275	"	Nicholas, rector			68	
1282	"	Nicholas de Chivauton			142	Church vacant.
1285	"	Ralph de Wythelleg'	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Induction	276 278	} Not instituted because of collation in Roman Court.
1289	"	Richard de Metham, clerk		Collation	329	
1292	"	Richard de Sycham, rector			412	
1269	Ilmington			Custody to Adam de Quixleg	25	Because the rector is too weak to rule souls.
1277	Ilmedon	John de Mont, rector		Dispensation	93	Absence for 3 years.
1282	"	"		"	140	Absence for 3 years to study Theology.
1291	"	William de Monte Forti	John de Mont', Forti	Admission by proxy	384	Not instituted as absent.
1295	"	Henry de Estude, a minor		Custody	450	To Robert de Warr', clerk, until lawful age.
1270	Ilmindon	Hugh de Vienna		Collation	44	To the church of Ilmindon.
1268	Inkberrow	P. de Cistello	William de Valencia	Institution	4	The vicarage of Intebrigg'.
1273	"	William Rufus		Order to induct	55	Letter ordering induction to custody.
1282	"	Thomas Ronaud, sub-deacon	Sir W. de Walenc'	Institution	152	The church of Inceberg'.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1286	Inkberrow	Vincent de Northampton, sub-deacon	Sir W. de Valence	Induction and Institution	277	Vicarage of the church of Intebergg.
1294	"	Stephen de Graveshende, sub-deacon	Bishop of Hereford	Institution	447	To the Prebend of Inteberg in the church of Hereford.
1292	Ipsley	Henry Huband			420	Rector of the church.
"	"	"			425	Purgation of Henry the rector.
1286	Iron Acton	John, rector			277	Order to sequestrate.
1294	"	William de Welborn, priest		"	443	To the church of Ironacton.
1269	Kempsey	Maurice de Tapenhale			11	Complaint as to withdrawal of Mass from chapelry of Norton.
1278	"	G., the chaplain			99	Rector of the church of Kempsey
1279	"	"			117	"
1283	"	Geoffrey de Ryndwey			180	"
1284	"	John of Evereux	Bishop	Collation and induction as rector	249	Church of Kemes'.
"	"	Hugh de Dyvises	"	As vicar	250	
1290	"				343	Made Prebendal.
1295	"	Thomas de Stokes	"	Institution	461	
1298	"	"			508	Appointment of a coadjutor on account of weakness of Thomas de Stokes.
1270	Kenswick	Walter de Kekingwike	Sir Walter de Kekingwike	"	41	The church of Kekingwike.
1286	"	Richard, rector			299	Conveyance by rector.
1285	Kyneton	William Upton	Sir William de Cokeseya		272	
1289	"	James Giffard, clerk, sub-deacon	Bishop by lapse	Collation	326	The church of Kyneton.
1281	Kidderminster	John de Ulbeton, acolyte	Bishop, as unfit person presented	"	128	Church of Kidderminster.
1270	Kinemarton	Gerebert, rector		Dispensation	45	To study theology and Canon Law for 2 years.
1272	Knightwick	Matthew de —	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Institution	49	To chapel of Dodeham and Knittewikes.
"	Kynewarton	Roger de Stoke		Grant in commendam	51	Vacant by resignation of Nicholas de Wodeford, chaplain.
1292	"	B. de Devises	Bishop	Collation	408	Church of Kynewarton.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1282	Langley	William de Dymok, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Great Malvern	Institution	144	Church of St. Lawrence of Langl'.
1275	Langeberrow				83	Letter from Queen Eleanor as to church of Langeberg'.
1290	"			Dispensation	392	To rector of Langeberg to let for 3 years to Abbot of Hayles.
1283	Llanthony	Walter de Martleg'		Prior	174 182	} Confirmation.
1269	Langebrugg next Berkeley		Bishop and Maurice de Berkeley		31	
1275	"	Robert de Weurich			82	Order to induct.
1280	"	Geoffrey de la Prise	Bishop and Lord of Berkeley	Institution	260	Letter to Queen.
1285	"	William de Cokebury, priest	"	"	266	To the cure or keepership of the Hospital.
1286	"	John de Newington			299	To the Hospital of Langebrugg' next Berkeleg'.
1269	Lapworth	Ivo, rector		Dispensation	33	Order to induct.
1286	"	Robert de Lutlebur', clerk	Bishop by lapse	Collation	297	To let church for 3 years.
1289	"	John de Clyva, deacon	Warden and scholars of Merton, Oxford	Institution	329	The church of Lapworth.
1290	Lasseburg	John de Bristol	Sir Henry de Dena	"	342	The church of Lasseberwe.
1301	"	William de Parva Vene, priest	William de Vene	"	546	
1269	Lechhampton	Fulk de Penebrigg		Grant in commendam	23	Absence to study Theology and Canon Law for three years.
1270	"	"		Dispensation	45	
1286	"	Walter called Burdon, clerk	Adam le Despenser	Induction	285	}
1289	"	Adam de Ebor'	Sir Adam le Despencer	Institution	326	
1297	"	John le Gamage, clerk	Joan le Despenser, widow of Sir Adam	Induction	485	
1280	Lechlade	Walter de Cantiluppo, chaplain	E., Earl of Cornwall	Institution	125	Vicarage of the church of Lechlade.
1275	Hospital of St. John	P., master			76	Letter to Bishop.
1283	"	William de Estham		Induction	215	After death of Peter Peunesya, formerly master

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1274	Leigh	Richard de Mutegros of Willaneshull, clerk	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Admission	62	To the portion of the church of Leg' that Stephen de Colebi held. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1278	"	Simon Ravel, clerk	"	Institution	98	To the portion of the church of Lega.
1282	"	"	"	"	146	To the portion which Thomas de Witheford lately held.
1286	"	S. called Ravel, portioner		Licence	292	To build an oratory at Stokenhull.
1269	Lench Roculf	Osbert de Alne, chaplain		Admission to the chantry	34	Left by will of William Roculf, vacant by death of Walter Neel, chaplain
1286	Lench Rodolf	William de Opton, priest	Sir Walter de Coke-seya	Institution	277	Church of Lench Rodolf.
1285	Lesseberg	Henry de Den'	Sir Henry de Den'	"	256	Church of Lesseberg.
1283	"	Geofrey de Kyngeleya		Custody	192	On account of feebleness of Andrew the vicar.
1291	Longdon	John de Bruges, clerk	Abbot and Convent of Westminster	Admission	351	Church of Langedon. Not instituted, as absent.
1293	"	Nicholas de Wytham as proctor of John le Breon		Induction	410	
1300	"	William le Brun, sub-deacon	"	Institution	537	
1275	Loxley	John de Warwick, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	66	To vicarage of Lockesleye, vacant by resignation of David last ministering there.
1286	Littleton on Severn	Adam de Magor, priest	Abbot and Convent of Malmesbury	Induction	287	
1289	"	John de Brokoneberewe, a minor	"	Custody	357	To Walter de Berthon.
1272	Lithethurn	John de Cleydon, clerk	Matilda Lady Arundel	Induction	52	Church of Lithethurn.
1282	"	Walter de Rudham, rector		Dispensation	146	To let church of Lutlethorn for two years.
"	Madresfield			Dispensation	169	As to celebrating service in spite of interdict.
1269	Malvern, Great	Randulph de Pidele, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Great Malvern	Institution	31	To the vicarage of St. Thomas in Great Malvern.
1289	"	Gerland de Ledbury, priest	"	"	326	

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Malvern, Little	William de Bradeweie		Institution as prior	7	
1286	"	John de Colewell		Resignation	300	
1287	"	John de Wygorn		Appointment	330	
1299	"	John de Dombleton, monk of Worcester	Bishop	Appointment as prior	513	Vacant by death of Brother John de Wygorn.
1279	Martley	William de Fromyssoun		Confirmation of Institution	114	Church of Marteleya.
1291	"	Robert de Lech', clerk	Prior and Convent of Newent	Institution	382	He was murdered in 1299. See <i>Ann. Wig.</i>
"	"	"	Abbot of Cormeilles		390	Order by King to admit Abbot's nominee.
1299	"	Peter Fillol	Prior of Newent	Induction	511	
1293	Marshfield	Walter de Leminton, priest	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Institution	429	Vicarage of Marsfeld.
1282	Marston Sicca	Simon de Wymondham	Abbot of Winchcomb		152	Church of Druemerston.
"	"			Citation of Bishop	157	To answer before Archbishop for sequestrating the parts of benefice.
1281	Mathon	John de Stanweye			139	
1284	"	"			243	Lease of a prebend at Westbury.
1285	"	Thomas de Badmynton, clerk	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Institution	254	Church of Mathine, vacant by resignation of John de Stan'. Collated to St. Helen's, Worcester.
1290	"	John le Porter		"	338	
1297	"	Edmund de Gayton, clerk	"	"	484	
1290	Mattesden	John de Mattesden, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	"	346	The vicarage of the church of Mattesden.
1269	Martin Hussintree	Nicholas de Chelebanton'	Thomas de Pyrie	"	28	Church of Merton.
1282	"	Vacant	Thomas de Pyrie, Lord of Merton		47	
1290	"	Roger de Burlingham, priest	"	"	142	Letter from Bishop asking that church be filled.
1268	Merston Botiler	William de Alcester	Abbot and Convent of Alcester	"	365	
1285	"	Roger called le Boor, priest	"	"	3	Vicarage of Merston Botiler.
1289	Merton	Richard de Ofenham		Custody	256	
1277	Mickleton	Richard de Vien'		Provision	327	For six months.
					91	The church of Mukelton.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1282	Mickleton	Nicholas de Chiwauton	Abbot and Convent of Eynsham		142 143	Order to enquire as to vacancy. Abbot has presented Henry de Waneting.
"	"	Henry de Waneting	"	Admission	145	The church of Mukelton.
"	"				152	Order to excommunicate those who supported Nicholas de Chilbauton.
"	"				155	Order to ascertain who violated the sequestration.
1285	"				272	Letter, Pope has given Mickleton to Ralph de Oxonia, as Nicholas resigned and died at Rome.
"	"	Ralph de Oxonia	Pope Honorius		276	Order to induct Ralph de Oxonia.
1282	Minchinhampton	Jordan de Wolwrynhampton, sub-deacon	Abbess and Convent of Caen	Institution	141	Church of Menechenhampton.
1268	Morton near Gloucester	Peter Epmar, Canon of Hereford		"	13	To the church of Morton near Gloucester.
1268	Morton		Abbot of Evesham	Institution	6	Entry torn. Morton in vale of Evesham?
"	"				10	Bishop to have jurisdiction
1279	"	Ralph de Hengham		"	118	Prebendal church of Morton annexed to a prebend in the church of Hereford.
1281	"	John de St. Bride's, priest	Sir Eustace de la Hache	Induction	128	To the moiety of the church of Morton which Philip de Morton, deceased, lately held.
1283	"	Alan de Barkeby	"	Admission	193	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1284	"	Ralph de Kirkeby	Gilbert de Kirkeby		227	Robert de Harrecurt in possession. Order to sequesterate.
1290	"	Peter le Megre, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	345	
1300	Morton next Inkberrow (Abbot's Morton)	William de Lench, chaplain	Richard de Morton	"	526	To the chapel of Morton next Inteberg.
1298	Chantry	Richard de Wych, priest	Richard, lord of Morton	"	507	The chantry chapel.
1282	Morton Bagot	Ralph Bagot, rector		Sequestration	166	At suit of Queen for trespass in Forest of Feckenham.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1286	Morton Bagot	Ralph Bagot, rector		Writ	262	Distress for fine.
1292	"	Henry de Lich'		Custody	427	True rector has abandoned it.
1293	"	William de Hanley, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	430	Church of Morton Bagod.
1299	"	Roger de Hauckes', deacon	"	"	511	
1283	Morton next Warwick	R. the clerk of Sir Peter de Leycester, and sub-deacon	Sir Eustace de la Hache	"	202	To church of Moreton next Warwick.
1290	Morton Trimenele	Thomas Tankarel, sub-deacon	Gilbert de Kirkeby, clerk	"	345	Portion of a moiety of the church.
1292	"	John Trimenele, clerk, aged 18	Sir Eustace de la Hache	Custody	408	To Edmund de Reseby, clerk.
1300	"	William de Coventry, priest	"	Institution	531	To one moiety.
				Dispensation	532	To study for a year.
1293	Morton Daubeny	Achardus de Longo Prato		Induction	430	To a portion of the church.
1294	"	Thomas de Icumb	Ralph de Kirkeby	Institution	447	To one moiety.
1297	"				489	Commission to hear disputes.
1300	"	W. de Coventry, priest	Eustace de Hache	Grant in commendam	525	Of one moiety.
"	"	Robert de Wylel-wys, clerk	Ralph de Kyrkebi	Induction	538	Of one moiety.
1269	Mussard	Thomas de Suthinton	Sir Ralph Musard	Institution	23	To the church of La Musardere.
1270	"	"		Dispensation	40	To study Canon Law and Theology for a year.
1298	Musarder'	Richard de . . .		Institution	508	To the church of Musarder' by Thomas de Loudas his proctor.
1290	Nafford with Birlingham	Robert de Byrlingham, priest	William de Nafford	"	342	The church of Nafford with the chapel of Birlingham.
1269	Newbold	James de Trobis, rector		Writ to induct	34	The church of St. George of Newbold. William de Lokington, chaplain, had been presented by a false rumour.
1297	Newbold Pacey		Prior and Convent of St. Oswald of York		489	Dispute as to presentation.

APPENDIX IV.

CCXXV

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1269	Newenton	Andrew de Leycestre, chaplain	Lady Angaretta Beauchamp	Institution	27	The church of Newenton.
1286	"	Hugh		Licence	285	To go on a pilgrimage.
"	"	William de Byvinton, priest		Induction	334	The church of Newynton.
1289	"				336	Annexation to Worcester Carnarie.
1290	"	Henry de Bray, Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester		Institution	341	Church of Newenton.
1292	"	John de Feckenham			424	Full administration of Church of Newenton super Waldam.
1297	"	Roger de Shireborn, acolyte	"	Induction	486	Vacant by resignation of Henry de Bray.
"	"	"	"		487	Letter of institution given to W. le Paumer, until presentee had taken Orders.
1300	"	John de Chiltenham		Dispensation	538	To study for 6 years. Rector of Colde Newynton.
1269	North Cerney	John de Belville, clerk	Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford	Citation	11	Church of Nortcerney.
1278	"	Roger de Heydon, clerk	"	Induction in name of Wardship	98	Church of Northcerneye.
1286	"	John de Windsor, chaplain		Custody	297	Church vacant.
1284	Notgrove	"	Sir Richard Fitz John		226	For six months.
"	"	"		Grant in commendam	236	
1268	North Leech	John de Clifford	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester		12	Vicarage of Northleche.
1269	"	"	"	Institution	20	
1289	"	John de Lech', deacon	"	Induction	326	By proxy.
1290	"	John called Gymbell			348	
1274	Northfield	Alan de Elkington	Prior and Convent of Dudley	Grant in commendam	350	Commission.
1281	"			Custody to John de Bruges, clerk	65	Church of Northfeld, rector of church of Wyn' in diocese of Lincoln.
1294	"	Malcolm de Harleleya, clerk	"	Induction	438	Church of Norfeld.
"	"	"	"		441	Agreement with Bishop as to church.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1298	Northfield	John de Chasteleyn, clerk	Prior and Convent of Dudley	Institution	494	
1290	North Piddle	Walter de Melton, clerk	Sir Henry de Seggrave, knight	Custody	370	Church of Northpidel. As not in Orders he had neither institution nor induction.
1269	" Norton juxta Kempsey	"	"	Institution	373	Chapel of Norpidel.
					11	Dispute with vicar as to services in chapel at Norton.
1270	Nuns Hampton	Roger de Salling, rector		Dispensation	45	To go abroad for 3 years and let his church to farm.
1300	Oddingley	William de Sullers, clerk	Roger Mortimer	Institution	528	Chapel of St. James of Oddingleye.
1291	Oldbury on Severn	Hugh de la Mare, clerk to W. Burnell	King	Custody	383	Chapel of Oldebury.
1295	Oldberrow	William de Yatesbury, deacon	Sir Nicholas de Burden	Institution	466	Chapel of Oldebur'.
1297	"	Robert de Wylmyndon	Nicholas Burdon	Induction	486	"
1285	Oldswinford	"		Sequestration	251	Robert de Norwyco, clerk, keeper of fruits during sequestration.
"	"	Robert de Norwyco, sub-deacon	Sir Bernard de Bruys	Institution	262	} Church of Old Swyneford.
					329	
1280	Olveston	Richard de Vyenn', clerk	Prior and Convent of Bath	Induction	124	Church of St. Mary of Olveston.
"	"	"			126	Agreement with William de Berneres, the former rector.
1283	"	"			201	Commission.
1284	"	Laurence de Vien', clerk	Sir Hugh Poinz, the rector	Institution	226	To the chapel of St. Nicholas de Tokynton, given to the first rector of the church of Olveston.
1279	Ombresley	Tedisius, canon of Beauvais			107	Indulgence by Pope to serve the church by vicars.
1283	"	W. de Cherinton		Custody	204	} Declaration by Bishop.
1285	"	Tedisius			264	
1286	"	"			284	
1299	"	Thomas le Butiller, deacon	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	299	} Church of Aumbresl'.
					512	

APPENDIX IV.

ccxxvii

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1276	Okschull	Robert de Cy-rencester, chaplain	Robert de Keynes	Institution	89	Church of Okschull vacant by resignation of Beomund de Vicia.
1275	Opton	William de Fordich, rector		Dispensation	69	To let for two years to Abbot of Winchcomb.
1271	Osseworth	John de Lokington, clerk	Abbot and Convent of St. Peter, Gloucester	Institution	47	Church of Osseworth.
1275	Otingdon	Gilbert de Heywod, rector			84	Letter from Bishop.
1280	"	Henry de Stanton, clerk	Anthony Bek, Precentor of York	Induction	121	The church of Otyndon.
1283	"	John de Sancta Fide, sub-deacon	"	Institution	173	
1293	Overbury	Geoffrey de Norwyco, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Worcester	"	433	Church of Ouerebur'.
1290	Pendock	Richard, rector		Custody	373	Prior of Little Malvern.
1297	Painswick	John de Aston, clerk	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	486	Church of Payneswike.
1300	"	John called Keys, priest	"	"	524	Vicarage of the church of Payneswyk.
1290	Pershore, St. Andrew	Thomas de Badmynton		Induction	337	To the portion William la Porter held.
"	Pershore Abbey	William de Leigh		Confirmation	368	Elected as abbot.
1268	Pilardinton	Rector		Dispensation	5	To be absent to attend schools.
1277	"	Luke de Hercy, rector		"	91	To study Theology at Worcester for a year.
1282	"	John de Hercy, rector			152 153	Nicholas de Evesham, priest, appointed curate on account of rector's age
1284	"	Lucas de Hercy			246 263	John de Merston as curate. Appointment of collector of rents.
1285	"	"			264	Order to cite persons dwelling with rector who dispose of ecclesiastical goods.
1289	"	Nicholas de Hercy, clerk, under age	John de Hercy	Custody	335	To Walter de Berton, till Nicholas should come of age.
1292	"	"	"	Institution	428	Church of Pylardynton.
1269	Pinley	Lucy de Sapy	Bishop	Confirmed as Prioress	27	
1281	Pirton	Philip, parson of			138	Writ as to the goods of Philip, parson of Pirton.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1295	Pirton	William de Byrleya	William le Poer	Institution	461	Church of Pyriton.
1301	"	Drew de Pyriton, acolyte	John de Honteleye, Lord of Pyriton	"	541	Vacant by resignation of William de Burleya.
1300	Pitchcomb	John de Aleynesmore, rector			539	Agreement as to chantry in the church of Pychenecumb.
1275	Powick	Alexander, parson of			68	Writ to enforce fine for trespass against parson of church of Poywyk.
1283	"	Alexander de la Cnoll			212	Undertaking as to church goods.
1289	"	William de Persor' called le Porter, priest		Induction	336	The church of Poywyk.
1275	Preston	Vacant	Earl of Richmond Peter de Montforti		70	Prohibition pending settlement of title to advowson.
1275	Preston Bagot	Peter de Leycester, clerk	Sir Peter de Montforti	Institution	67	Church of Preston Bagot.
1287	"	"			306	Citation.
1286	Preston upon Stour	William de Donamen, priest	Prior of Deerhurst	Induction Institution	300 334	Church of Preston upon Stour, vacant by death of Walter de Bokyng.
1287	"	Simon de Roff'	The King, as Deerhurst vacant	Presentation	305	
1289	"	Simon de Roff', clerk	"	Induction	329	On resignation of William de Donamen', rector of St. Andrew de Wych. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1294	"	Valentine de Tangeleye	Prior of Deerhurst	"	447	
1297	"	Ralph de Beauchamp, clerk		"	482	By Archdeacon of Gloucester in the name of custody.
1301	"	John le Archer, deacon	"	Institution	543	
1285	Prestbury	John de Naas, priest	Prior and Convent of Llanthony	Institution	251	Vicarage of Prestbur'.
1300	"	Peter Conel, deacon	"	"	539	
1300	Pucklechurch	Roger de Cherleton, sub-deacon	William, Bishop of Bath and Wells	"	536	The church of Pukele-chirch.
1289	Peopleton	William Allen of Wych, priest			355	Not in Priest's Orders.
1290	"	Robert de Pupplinton, acolyte	W. de Pupplinton	Custody	370	Church of Pupplynton.
1293	"	"	W. de Pupplynt', and Mabilla his wife	Institution	429	

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1301	Rysindon, Great	Thomas de Westoll	Bishop	Institution	544	By lapse.
1268	Salwarp	James de Beauchamp	Sir William de Beauchamp, the elder	Presentation	4	Inquiry when William the late rector died, and if the presentee is legitimate.
1292	Saperton	Henry de Novo Burgo	Henry de Lega and Emma his wife	Institution	424	The church of Saperton.
1298	"	Walter de Chilterham	"	"	494	To hold with others on account of its poverty.
1300	"	"	"	"	524	Commission to admit.
1301	Saintsbury	Reginald called le Porter of Pershore, clerk	Malcolm Mussard, Lord of Saintsbury	"	540	Church of Seynesbur'.
1273	Severn Stoke	Andrew de Themedebir', deacon	Roger de Clifford	"	54	Vicarage of the church of Severnestok'.
1286	"	"	"	"	293	Exors of R. de Clifford's will
1289	"	Andrew	"	Induction	333	Under age and absent.
1293	"	John de Berewyk	"	"	430	By his proctor.
1278	Sedgeberrow	John de Wychio, clerk	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Admission	103	The church of Seggesbarwe.
1280	"	"	"	Exchange	125	Proposed exchange with rector of Hampton Lovet.
1281	"	Robert de Wychio	"	Grant by Bishop in commendam	132	
1284	"	John de Buterl',	"	"	226	Custody to his proctor.
"	"	John de Buterleg'	"	Institution	242	Church of Seggeburg.
1285	"	"	"	Dispensation	260	Three years to study.
1288	"	"	"	"	325	Resignation.
"	"	Nicholas de Avebur', Bishop's clerk	Bishop	Collation	"	During vacancy of the Priory of Worcester.
1293	Saltford	Thomas de Wyke, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	429	Vicarage of Saltford.
1293	Selve	Adam de Hambur'	Richard de Berton	"	430	Chapel of Selve.
1269	Shipton	Nicholas de Gretton, rector	"	Dispensation	26	To study for 3 years.
1291	"	Henry de Schipton, clerk	"	Institution	406	Church of Schipton.
1286	Shenyndon	Robert de Lech', clerk	"	Citation	295	

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1278	Shenington	Richard de Man- neston, clerk		Custody	100	To take charge of the church of Shemyndon.
1279	"	" sub- deacon	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Admission	104	
1282	"	Nicholas de Ad- dessoure, priest	Symon Morin	Institution	167	Church of Shenynodon.
"	"			Agreement	168	Order restoring it to Wil- liam de Secan.
1283	"	William de Se- cano, chaplain of the Pope		Induction	185	Church of Shenindon.
1301	Shipton Champ- flour	Robert de Solers	William de Solers, Lord of Scypton Champflour	Institution	552	Church of Scypton Cham- flour.
1290	Shipton	Henry de Ship- ton	Robert Clyve	Custody	349	Institution deferred.
1297	Shipston on Stour	Anketill de Shipt', priest	Henry le Moygne	Institution	488	Church of Shipton.
1298	"	William de Schipton	William de Solers	Induction	496	Chapel of Schipton, not instituted as Bishop ill.
"	"	"		Institution	504	
1295	Shelne	Roger de Mer- ston, priest	Richard " called Bercham	"	450	Chapel of Shelne.
1279	Sezincote	William de Che- rynton			117	
1297	"	" chaplain	Thomas de Sche- sencot	"	481	Church of Schesencote.
1279	Shireborn	Richard de As- ton, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Winchcomb	Admission	104	Vicarage of the church of Shireburn.
1284	"	"			242	Submission for non-resi- dence.
1289	"	Henry de Aspes, priest	Master of the Knights Templars	Institution	356	Vicarage of the church of Schyreburn.
1269	Sirene Upton	Walter Fitz Warren, rector		Dispensa- tion	27	Absent for study.
1270	Slimbridge	Simon de Berke- ley, clerk	Sir Maurice de Ber- keley	Custody	44	To Walter de Berton, pre- sentee, being under age.
1274	"	"	"	Institution	63	
1290	"	Anselm de Gyse, aged 13	Sir Thomas de Berkeley	Custody	365	William, Chancellor of Oxford, rector of West- bury during Bishop's pleasure.
1292	"				422	
"	"				426	
1278	Sodbury	Walter, perpetual vicar		Dispensa- tion	94	To let for 5 years.
1300	Sodbury, Great	Nicholas called Morice	Sacrist of Worces- ter	Institution	524	
"	Sodbury, Little	John de Sywarde- by, acolyte	Sir John called Byssop	"	537	Chapel of Little Sobbur'.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collection, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1290	Solbury	William de Worcester	Sacristan of Worcester	Admission	368	
1272	Spernour	William de Birmingham, chaplain	Prioress of Cookhill	Institution	49	Church of Spernovere.
1301	"	Gerard Durvasal, acolyte	"	"	545	Chapel of Spernour.
"	"	"	"	Dispensation	552	For two years to study.
1286	Spetchley	John de Ilmedon, chaplain	Lady Matilda de Chirchull	Institution	285	Church of Spechesleg.
1298	"	Richard de Beverbourn, chaplain	John de Everleya	"	496	
1282	Snitterfield	William, rector		Dispensation	146	To let the church for two years.
1290	"	Walter de Cantil'		Induction	342	Church of Sniteneffud. Not instituted as not in Orders.
1268	Stanway	Walter de Nepton, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Tewkesbury	Institution	1	The vicarage of Stanweie.
"	"	William de Norton, chaplain	"	"	12	
1269	Stanedis	Thomas de Stoke	Abbot and Convent of Gloucester	"	35	Rectory of the portion of the church of Stanedis that Elias de Bromfeld held.
1300	"	"			515	Memorandum as to title of Thomas de Stok'.
1269	Stanley Pontlarge	Peter de Tracy		Dispensation	30	To let chapel of Stanley annexed to church of Toddington.
1270	Stanley Regis	John le Sage	Adam le Despenser	Institution	41	Church of Stanley Regis.
1269	Stanton next Stanway	John de Tuing		Resignation	24	Church of Stanton next Stanweye.
"	"	R. de N., clerk	Abbot and Convent of Winchcomb	Institution	"	
1278	"	Robert de Northlech		Resignation	97	
"	"	William called le Venur	Abbot and Convent of Winchcomb	Institution	96	
1290	"	Henry de Dydebok, priest	"	Induction	365	With the chapel of Snoweshull.
1296	Staunton	John de la Snede, clerk	John de Staunton	Admission	480	Church of Staunton. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1297	Staverton	Richard de Okynton, priest	Prior of Deerhurst	Institution	489	Church of Staverton.
1269	Strensham	Andrew de Englefeld, rector		Dispensation	20	Absence for a year for study.
"	"	"	"	"	24	"

APPENDIX IV.

ccxxxiii

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collection, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1278	Strensham	Walter de Radynges, clerk	Roger de la Bare	Induction	97	Church of Strengesham.
1279	"	Andrew de Englefeud			109 114 118	} Question as to vacancy.
"	"	"		"		
1292	"	William de Bourn, acolyte	Sir Roger la Warre	"	410	
1298	"	Richard de Bourne	Richard le Warre		507	Revocation of letter of attorney.
1268	Stoke Giffard	Walter Mautravers	John Giffard	Grant in commendam	14	Church of Stoke Giffard.
1294	"	Walter Besford	Prior and Convent of Little Malvern	Inquisition	438	Jordan de Insula late rector. John Giffard gave it to Prior
"	"	John de Wygorn	"	Induction	446	Church of Stoke Giffard on resignation of Walter Beckford, late rector.
"	"				454	Appropriation to Little Malvern.
1300	"	William de Kenepeleye		Institution	536	
1269	Stoke le Archer				23	Licence to hear services in chapel.
1270	Stoke	Geoffrey de Cubberley	Prior and Convent of Worcester		39	Licence to hold with Broadway.
1274	Stoke Prior	"	"	"	58	
1275	"	"	"	"	81	
1278	"	"	"	"	85	Writ to put Geoffrey in possession.
1282	"	Roger de Chiriton			147	
1283	"	"			179	
1297	"	William de Hengham	"	"	429	
1269	Stowell	Walter, rector		Licence	23	To be absent for his poverty.
1270	Stonehouse	Hugh de Dynesleg, priest	Abbess and Convent of Alnestowa	Institution	44	Vicarage of Stanhus.
1298	Stone	John Dun of Stafford, clerk		"	494	The chantry of the church of Ston.
1291	Stowa	Martyn de Bolvyl	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	"	351	Church of Stowa.
1300	Stow (St. Edward)	Reginald de Wykwane	"	"	539	Church of Stow St. Edward
1298	Stratton	John de Cestaneslade, clerk	Walter Pickerel	"	504	Church or chapel of Stratton on resignation of Robert de Cestaneslade.
1290	Stuytenfeld	Walter de Cantiluppo, sub-deacon	Sir John de Cantiluppo	"	346	Church of Stuytenfeld.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1298	Thornbury	Peter de Leyces-ter			493	Articles against Bishop for refusing to institute.
1289	Thornton	Adam de Olneya, clerk	Queen Eleanor as guardian of Sir Benedict de Blackeham's lands	Induction	326	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1289	Thorteworth	John Maunsell, clerk	W., Bishop of Elmly	Custody	331	
1280	Thormerton	Lewis de Cockesfeld, clerk	Sir Benedict de Blakeham	Induction	120	Church of Thormerton.
1289	"	Adam de Olneya, clerk	Queen Eleanor as guardian of heir of Sir Benedict de Blakenham	Institution	330	
1290	"	William de Stawell	Richard de la Rivere	Custody	346	Thomas de Cantok custodian.
1293	"	William de Stawell, clerk	Sir Richard de Ripariis	Institution	433	
1275	Tidrington	Robert de Wych, rector			81	
1279	Tisho	W., late vicar			105	Sequesters goods, as vicar has died intestate.
"	"	"			"	Citation of Prior and Convent of Stanes claiming to be patrons.
"	"				114	Release of sequestration.
1285	"	Richard, vicar			255	Bond by Prior of Wotton.
1294	"	Roger de Wyg			439	Submission of Prior of Stanes to Bishop.
1298	"	Hugh de Bidnef, chaplain	Prior and Convent of Stanes	Induction	496	
"	"	"	"	Institution	497	Hugh de Bidnef.
1289	Tisshampton	W. de Berton, clerk	Robert de Somery	Grant in commendam	335	The church of Tisshampton. Admission of William Thorndon being delayed for certain causes.
1269	Todenham	Walter, rector		Dispensation	27	To study for 3 years.
1269	Toddington	Peter de Tracy	William de Tracy	Institution	24	
"	"	"			29	Order to release sequestration.
"	"				30	Absence for study.
1299	"	John Chaynel, priest	Laurence de Tres-hamp'	Induction	511	The church of Todyngton.
1283	Tokenen	Walter de Stanford	Sir Hugh Poinz		221	

APPENDIX IV.

ccxxxvii

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1275	Tortworth	Geoffrey de Cubberley			85	Writ to put Geoffrey into possession.
1290	"	Vacant			368	Custody to Robert de Middleton, clerk.
1295	"	Thomas de la Warde	Sir Nicholas de Kyngeston		467	
1301	"	Robert de Haselshawe, priest	Nicholas de Kyngeston	Institution	545	Church of Torteworth.
1281	Tredington	Walter Fitz Warren		Collation	136	Church of Tredynton.
1295	"	Godfrey de Croom, clerk	Bishop	Induction	450	
"	"	John of Evereux	"	Institution	461	At the collation of the Bishop.
"	"	"	"		467	Resignation by John of Evereux.
"	"	Thomas of Evereux, clerk	"	Collation	"	
1289	Turkdean	Robert de Bourton, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Osney	Institution	354	Church of Turkeden.
1275	Twining	Richard de Studley, vicar			86	Pension for curate.
1283	"	Robert de Wychio	Abbot and Convent of Winchcomb		171	Indemnity as to dispute on presentation.
1290	"	Nicholas de Mumham	"	Induction	295	
"	"	Nicholas de Wync'		Institution	341	On resignation of Robert de Wychio.
"	"			Dispensation	344	To study and let church.
1281	Ullington		Abbot of Alcester		373	
					134	Articles as to presentation to chapel of Ullinton belonging to church of Peweworth.
1269	Upton Sirene	William Fitz Warren, rector		"	27	Absence for study.
1297	Upton Snodesbury	Adam Avebury of Brecon	Prior and Convent of Great Malvern	Induction	484	Church of Opton next Snodesbur'.
1281	Upton	Walter Garini, rector			134	Bull of Pope Martin IV. as to assault by rector.
1278	Upton-on-Severn	William de Mordich			100	Dispute as to tithe.
1282	"				149	Appointment of curate, Peter de Wy.
"	"				155	Letter from Bishop.
1283	"	William de Soredich'			216	Agreement as to tithes.
"	"	John de Monmouth, clerk	Bishop	Collation	249	The church of Opton upon Severn.
1284	"	John, son of Warren, subdeacon	"		494	Vacant by consecration of John of Monmouth, Bishop of Llandaff.
1298						
1301	Utilicote	Robert de Ketene, acolyte	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	546	Church of Utilicote.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1297	Weston under Edge	Godfrey de Crombe, sub-deacon	Bishop	Institution	492	
1301	"				544	Memoranda as to church.
1292	Weston Birt	Elias de Golafre, clerk	John le Brut	Induction	408	Church of Weston next Tettebur'. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
"	"	"	"	Institution	427	Church of Weston juxta Tettebur'.
1273	Welnford	William Rufus, rector			55	
1290	"			Made a prebend of Westbury	340	
1296	Weston on Avon	Richard de Tadynton, sub-deacon	Bishop	Institution	463	To the parish church of Weston on Avon, vacant by the resignation of J. de Stan' at collation of Bishop.
1291	Wellesbourne	William Rolandrit, deacon	Prior and Convent of Kenilworth	Institution	350	To the vicarage of Wellesburn.
1301	"	Robert de Cestanlade, priest	"	"	545	
1298	"	Roger de Morton, priest	"	"	508	To a chantry in the church of Wellesbourn.
1300	Welland	Thomas de Cleeve Prior, priest	Prior and Convent of Little Malvern	"	531	Vicarage of the church of Wenlond at nomination of W. de Berton, rector of Bredon.
1269	Weston Maudit	William de Passelewe, minister		Resignation	20	Minister of the chapel of Weston Maudut.
1283	"	Henry de Wolhampton, priest	John de Langley	Institution	170	
1281	Whetcote	John le Lou, clerk	John le Lou, Amice his wife, Philip le Lou, Margery his wife	Admission	133	Church of Watcot, not to be instituted for a year so as to study. Custody to John de St. Bride.
1295	Whitchurch	William de la Plaunche, clerk, an alien	Sir John de Montfort	Induction	455	Church of Whitchurch. Not instituted as not present, nor in Orders.
1298	"	"	Alice de Montfort	Institution	492	Church of Wytechirch.
"	"	William de la Plaunche, acolyte	"	Induction	507	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1299	"	"	"	Institution	512	

APPENDIX IV.

ccxli

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1283	Winchcomb	Walter de Wyke- wan		Abbot	165 180	On death of John Zane- worth.
1275	Winchcomb, St. Mary	Richard de Studley		Custody	86	Grant of custody to Abbot of Winchcomb.
1270	" St. Peter	"		Dispensa- tion from Pope	42	To hold two benefices.
1288	Winchcomb	Nicholas de Devises			318	Vicar of parish church, dis- pute as to tithes.
"	"	William de Pres- ton, priest	"	"	352	Vicarage of the church of Wynch'.
1291	"	Richard de Der- sinton, priest	Abbot and Convent of Winchcomb	Institution	407	Vicarage of the parish church of Wynchecumb.
1298	Winstone	Richard de Pene- brugg, acolyte	Sir Henry de Pene- brugg	"	506	To the church of Wynnes- ton.
1301	"	William de Syde, sub-deacon	Henry de Pene- brugg	"	545	
1299	Wichenford	Richard de Mad- deleye	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Induction	512	To the vicarage of the church of Wycheneford.
1283	Wicheford	Thomas, rector			185	
1298	"	"		Induction	495	Vacant by the resignation of Thomas de Wyche- ford. Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1299	"	John de Wyche- ford, priest	Sir John de Mohun	Institution	513	To the church of Wyche- ford.
1283	Wichendon	Richard, rector of Gereford	Bishop		215	
1277	Wickwar	William de Sud- leg'			91 246 247	Custody granted to Nicho- las de Wodeford. Agree- ment to serve till Wil- liam de Sudley of age.
1278	"	William de Per- shore		Dispensa- tion	99	To build hermitage.
1290	"	Robert de Lond', clerk and sub- deacon	Sir Roger de la Warre	Institution	374	The church of Wykewan.
1294	"	Peter le Blound, clerk		Custody	446	Bishop gives custody of church.
1298	"	Robert de Oy- sterne, priest		Induction	495	
1299	"	Nicholas le Bu- tiller, clerk	Matilda, Countess of Warwick	"	511	
1300	"				529	Excuse by Nicholas le Bo- tiler for not getting or- dained.
1280	Wideford	Peter de Alynces- ter	Bishop Sir Richard de Wil- liamescote	Collation	286	

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1277	Witley	John called Giffard, rector		Dispensation	92	To study for two years.
1278	Whiteley	John de Bransford, clerk	Sir William de Forches	Admission	95	The church of Whiteleya. Ayna, widow of Hugh de Poher, had presented.
1289	"	Hugh de Calvell, clerk	Sir Walter de Cokseye	Induction	336	Not instituted, as not in Orders. Custody to R. de Wychio.
1290	Wik' Risinton	Richard de Inge	Bishop of Bath and Wells	"	337	Not instituted as absent, and not in Orders.
1283	Wick Episcopi	Robert de Cyrencester, vicar			176	As to tithe.
1269	Wlsiaston	Henry de Wlsia-ton, clerk	Prior of Deerhurst	Institution	22	Church of Wlsiaston.
1269	Wolford				2	Grant by Priory of Stanes.
1270	"	William de Mephram			42	Agreement with Bishop.
1275	"	William de Mapham, sub-deacon		"	76	Ordination of Rector.
1269	Worthe Abbatis	Thomas de Eadbirbir', clerk	Abbot and Convent of Abingdon		29	Grant in commendam by Walter, Bishop of Salisbury.
1272	Wolverley	Ranulph de Pyrie	Prior and Chapter of Worcester	Institution	50	Church of Wolwardeleg'
1275	"	"			74	Letter as to payment of a debt.
1292	"	Geoffrey Bacon, called de Northwico, clerk	"	"	423	Church of Wolwardeleye.
1294	"	William called Housom of Gloucester, clerk	"	"	438	Indemnity to Bishop for instituting.
1295		Walter called Housom		"	451	
1300	"	Stephen de Housom, clerk	"	"	528	
1279	Wolston	Richard de Mora, chaplain	Prior of Deerhurst	Induction	117	The Church of Wolston.
1283	Wolwardynton	Walter de Wolwardynton, chaplain		Admission	214	
1274	Wotton	Simon, vicar		Licence	60	To get altar consecrated.
1293	"	William de Chyreton		Custody	433	Committal of custody of church of St. Mary of Wotton.
1285	"	J. de Barquarto, prior	Abbot of Couches	Recalled	266	

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1285	Wotton	R. de Pavilliac	Abbot of Couches	Institution	275	Prior on resignation of John de Barquarto.
1290	"	John de Broyca		"	341	As prior.
1291	"	R. de Vienn'		Custody	351	Of the church.
"	"	W. de Chyrynton			394	Of the church.
1300	"	John de Avrion, monk	Prior and Convent of Couches by their Proctor	Institution	527	To the priory and church of Wotton.
1321	Wotton next Kingswood	Adam de Orleton	Abbot and Convent of St. Augustine, Bristol	"	543	Commission to clerks of the Archbishop to institute.
1295	Worminton	Richard de Malmeshull, clerk	Robert de Wodeham, lord of Little Wormynton	"	462	The church of Wormynthon.
1291	Wormington, Little	Walter de Bodeham, a minor		Custody	382	To Henry de Culm'.
"	"	"		"	456	To Valentine de Tangel, official of the archdeacon of Gloucester.
1268	Worcester St. Alban	Robert de Norton, chaplain	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	5	
1295	"	Henry de Neuenham, clerk	"	Induction	455	Not instituted, as not in Orders.
1282	St. Andrew	William de Winchcumb	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Admission	168	Not instituted, as not in Priest's Orders.
1283	"	"	"	Institution	201	
1278	St. Clement	Peter de Doddenham, chaplain	"	"	94	
1291	"	Richard de Stokton, priest	"	"	405	
1287	Carnarie				308	New ordinance for the Carnarie.
"	"	Hugh de Walford, priest		"	309	Master of the Carnarie of Worcester. Licence to go on a pilgrimage.
1289	"	"			336	Grant of 33s. 4d.
1287	"	"			309	
1292	"	John de Feckenham, master		"	424	
1298	"	"			497	Grant of £10 a year from Hembury in the Salt Marsh.
1285	St. Helen	John de Stanwey	Bishop	Collation	254	
"	"	"			270	Grant in commendam.
1287	"	William de Molend', clerk	"	Induction	308	
1292	"	John de Feckenham			336	Annexation to Worcester
					424	Carnarie.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1300	Worcester St. John	Robert de Cyrencester			443	Appointed penitentiary.
1294	"	Walter de Estham, priest		Institution	527	Collated to the church of St. John of Worcester.
1269	"	Juliana the anchoress			35	Ordinance of the Anchorage.
1283	St. Laurence	Gilbert de Kymton	Cardinal Hugh de Evesham	Collation	170	Probably a mistake for Evesham.
1279	St. Martin	Robert de Belne, clerk	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Custody	106	Until he shall be ordained in Holy Orders.
1292	"	Walter de Kempsey, acolyte	"	Induction	428	
1280	St. Michael	William de Norton, priest	Nicholas, Sacristan of Worcester	"	124	The church of St. Michael, in the churchyard of the church of Worcester.
1300	"	William de Bromhal	N., Sacrist of Worcester	"	524	
1283	St. Nicholas	Walter de Weston, chaplain		Collation	175	Vacant by the death of Henry the last rector.
1291	"	Walter, rector			395	Dispute with schoolmaster.
1276	St. Peter of the Castle	Richard de Poywyk	William Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick	Presentation	89	The chapel of St. Peter of the castle in Worcester.
1289	St. Peter the Great	Peter de Pirton, sub-deacon		Induction	335	To the church of St. Peter the Great of Worcester.
1301	"	Andrew de Lega, sub-deacon	Abbot and Convent of Pershore	Institution	544	One year for studying.
1272	Priory	Richard de Dumbleton			50	Death.
"	"	William de Cyrencester	Bishop		51	Elected as Prior.
1274	"	Richard de Fekenham	"		62	"
"	"	Philip Aubyn	"		304	"
1287	"	"	"		325	"
1297	"	Simon de Wyre			481	Confirmation by Bishop.
1301	"	"			547	Retirement.
"	"	John de Wyk'			"	Confirmation as Prior.
1280	Sacristan	Thomas de Hyndelep'	"		123	In place of Nicholas de Norton, resigned.
"	"	N. de Norton			320	Deposing J. de Dumbleton and putting N. de Norton in his place.
1290	"	J. de Dumbleton		Deprivation	366	
1283	All Saints	Nicholas de Avebury			218	Undertaking by Rector.
"	"	William de Wro-menystre, clerk		Induction	340	
"	"	John Gynny, clerk	Prior and Convent of Worcester	"	370	Not instituted, as not in Orders.

APPENDIX IV.

ccxlv

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Name of Benefice.</i>	<i>Name of Clerk.</i>	<i>Patron or Person presenting.</i>	<i>Collation, Induction, Institution.</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations.</i>
1295	Worcester All Saints	John called Tonni, priest	The King	Institution	456	
1298	"				498	Dispute between Richard de Norton, presented to church, and John called Gunny, incumbent.
"	"	Richard de Norton, priest	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Institution	504	
1297	St. Swithin	Henry de la Lee, sub-deacon	Prior and Convent of Worcester	Institution	484	
1285	Chantry	Richard de Noninton, priest		Dispensation	265	Leave of absence for 3 years.
1298	"	Walter de Wall, priest	Henry de la Lee, rector	Institution	506	Chantry which Richard de Norton held.
1285	Wroxhall	Sibbilla d'Abetot		Prioress	256	
1292	Wylars'	John de Alvescot, priest	Abbot and Convent of Evesham	Institution	409	
1298	Wythinton	Walter de Chilttenham, rector	Henry de Leye, and Emma his wife	"	494	
1269	Wyntinton	Walter de Chilttenham	Sir Richard de Crupes	Licence	33	To hold the church with Ameneye St. Mary
1275	Wydinton	Richard de Sancto Augustino			68	Chaplain there.
1283	Wydindon	Richard de Fort-hull, chaplain		Institution	200	Church of Wydindon.
1289	"	R. de Vasto Prato		Induction	33 ¹	
1298	"	"		Dispensation	505	For illegitimacy.
1271	Yate	Thomas de Gloucester, rector		"	47 77 81	{ To study Theology and Canon Law for 3 years.
1297	Yardley	Ralph de Hengham		Citation	487	For pluralities.
1269	Ylmedon	Adam de Quixleg		Custody	25	
"	Ywele	William le Venur, rector		Dispensation	11	Absence for a year to study.

APPENDIX V.

LIST OF WORCESTER DIOCESAN REGISTERS, 1268—1559, HENRY III. TO ELIZABETH.

THERE are no Registers of those Bishops whose names are printed in italics. When the names of the Bishops are bracketed there are only fragments of the Register existing. If not otherwise stated the Registers are in one volume. The "Sede Vacante" Register extends from 1302 to 1435. Where the words "Sede Vacante" are not inserted between the names of the Bishops the Register for that vacancy is wanting.

The dates given for the commencement of the Episcopate are those of the consecration of the Bishop if consecrated to Worcester, or of the translation if translated to Worcester; as to the end of the Episcopate, the dates are those of translation if translated elsewhere, or of death, or resignation.

Giffard	1268—1302.
Sede Vacante, John de la Wyke, prior	June to Oct. 1302.
Ginsborough	1302—17 Sept. 1307.
Sede Vacante, John de la Wyke	1307—Oct. 13, 1308.
Reynolds	1308—Oct. 1313.
Sede Vacante, John de la Wyke	1313—April, 1314.
Maydeston	1314—28 March, 1317.
Sede Vacante	March to Nov. 1317.
Cobham	1317—27 Aug. 1327.
Orleton	1327—1333.
Montacute	1334—1337.
Hemenhale	1337—21 Dec. 1338.
Sede Vacante	Dec. 1338—Apr. 1339.
Bransford	1339—6 Aug. 1349.
Sede Vacante	Aug. 1349—1350.
Thoresby	1350—1352.
Sede Vacante	1352—1353.

Reginald Brian	.	.	.	1353—10 Dec. 1361. 2 vols.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	1361—10 March, 1362.
Barnet	.	.	.	1362—1364.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	April—July, 1364.
Whittelsey	.	.	.	1364—1368.
Lynn	.	.	.	1368—1373, Nov. 18.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	18 Nov. 1373—28 Oct. 1375.
Wakefield	.	.	.	1375—1395, March 11.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	March—Aug. 1395.
Winchcombe	.	.	.	1395—1401, June 13.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	June to Oct. 1401.
Clifford	.	.	.	1401, Oct. 9—1407.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	Oct.—Nov. 1407.
Peverell	.	.	.	1407—1419, March 2.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	March—Dec. 1419.
Morgan	.	.	.	1419—3 Dec. 1426.
Polton	.	.	.	1426—1433, Aug. 23.
Sede Vacante	.	.	.	Aug. 1432—May, 1435 ¹ .
Bouchier	.	.	.	1435—1444.
Carpenter	.	.	.	1444—1477. 2 vols.
Alcock	.	.	.	1477—1487.
Morton	.	.	.	1489—1497.
John de Giglis	.	.	.	1497, 10 Sept.—1498, 25 Aug.
Silvester de Giglis	.	.	.	1498—1521, 16 April.
<i>Julius de Medici</i>	.	.	.	1521—1522.
Jerome Ghinuciis	.	.	.	1522—1535.
Hugh Latimer	.	.	.	1535, 26 Sept.—1539 1 July, resigned.
John Bell	.	.	.	1539, 17 Aug.—1543, Nov. 17, resigned.
Nicholas Heath	.	.	.	1543—1553.
<i>John Hooper</i>	.	.	.	1553—1554, deposed.
Heath	.	.	.	1554—1555.
Pates	.	.	.	1555—1559.

¹ The Sede Vacante Register ends with the enthronement of Bouchier.

- Carnie at Worcester, vestments, 126
 Castellyon, St. Peter of, 89
 Chaddesley Corbett, parish of, 111
 Chamberlayne, Henry, 102
 Chamberlayne, Simon, 101
 Chantries, 112
 Chantries dedicated by Giffard, 112
 Chantries in the diocese, 103
 Chapels, licences for, 113
 Chichester, Sir Richard of, 136
 Chillendeau, Adam, 29
 Chipping Campden, church of, 38
 Chipping Norton, church of, 79
 Chirington, W. de, 76
 Churches dedicated by Giffard, 111
 Churchill by Kidderminster, 111
 Churchings, 124
 Circumspecte Agatis, statute, 70, 145
 Cirencester Abbey, value of, 143
 Cirencester, abbot of, 34, 94
 Clare, Earl of Gloucester, 15
 Clare, Gilbert de, 52
 Clare, Gilbert the Red Earl, 16
 Cleeve, appropriation of, 48, 141
 Cleeve, Bishop's, 75
 Clergy and the parishes, 102
 Clergy, articles of enquiry concerning, 109
 Clergy, behaviour of the, 108
 Clergy, convictions of, 71
 Clergy, criminous clerks, 110
 Clergy, education of the, 107
 Clergy, local origin of the, 107
 Clergy, names of the, 107
 Clergy, parochial, 111
 Clergy, the unbeneficed, 109
 Clifford, Roger, will of, 129
 Clifton, Henry, 11
 Cloveshoo, Council of, 116
 Cluniacs, Order of, 86
 Collegiate Churches in the diocese, 91
 Colne Monachorum, church of, 114
 Confirmatio Cartarum statute, 74, 144
 Confirmations, 124
 Consecrations, 123
 Cookhill, Nuns of, 96
 Cormeilles, Abbey of, 86
 Couches, Abbey of, 86
 Couches, Abbot of, 89
 Courts, Jurisdiction of Suffragan, 80
 Courts, Local, in 13th century, 72
 Cowley Monachorum, church of, 114
 Cross, taking the, 146
 Crusade, Collections for the, 74
 Crusades, 146
 Cubberley, chantry at, 112
 Cubberley, church of, 112
 Cubberley, Geoffrey de, 112
- D.
- David, a Welsh Prince, 41
 David, brother of Llewellyn, 149
 Deerhurst, Prior of, 30
 Deerhurst Priory, 86, 88, 89
 Delamare, Peter, 66
 Devereux, John, Archdeacon of Gloucester, 51, 53, 64
 Diocesan Registers, Bishop Giffard's, 9
 Diocesan Registers, Bishop Stubbs on, 3
 Diocesan Registers, English, 5
 Diocesan Registers, plan of publication, 7
 Diocesan Registers, Winchester, 7
 Diocesan Registers, Worcester, 5, 8
 Diocesan Registers, Worcester, list of, 246
 Disease, a case of, 140
 Dispensations, 77
 Divorce, 70
 Dodderhill, John de Wyke, Vicar, 56
 Dominicans, Order of the, 85
 Dominicans preaching in churches, 101
 Dominicans, privileges of it, 100
 Dreymys, Ralph de, 98
 Droitwich, church of, 75
 Dudley Priory, 86
 Dydbok', Rector of, 97
- E.
- Easthale, Robert de, 58
 Ebrington, church of, 112
 Ecclesiastical Courts, 70
 Ecclesiastical Landowners, 1268, 12
- Ecclesiastical Law, offences against, 66
 Edward I., King, 73
 Elections of Heads of Houses, 99
 Ely, 85
 Ely, Bishop of, John Kirby, 50
 Englesfend, Sir Andrew de, 133
 Episcopal Registers, Bishop Stubbs on, 3
 Escalus, Walter, 138
 Escot, Peter de, 134
 Etyndon, Sir James de, 132
 Evereux, John de, Archdeacon of Gloucester, 51, 53, 64
 Evesham Abbey, 88, 119
 Evesham Abbey, value of, 143
 Evesham, church of, 114
 Evesham, deanery of, 57
 Evesham, Hugh of, 58
 Evesham, Hugh de, will of, 131
 Evesham, Use of, 116
 Exchequer Suit, Lowe v. Palfrey, 11
 Excommunication, 66, 166
 Exempt Houses in the Diocese, 92
 Exempt Religious Houses, 88
 Exeter, 85
 External Influences, 72
- F.
- Fairford, Ralph de Hengham, vicar, 61
 Fangelos, Hugh de, 64
 Fangelos, Robert de, 51
 Fasts, 139
 Feckenham, 86
 Feckenham, forest of, 88
 Feckenham, Richard de, 52
 Feudal rights, 138
 Fladbury, benefice of, 51
 Forests in 1268, 14
 Fown, Henry, 132
 Franciscans preaching in churches, 101
 Friaries in the diocese, 91
 Funerals at Worcester Priory, 121
- G.
- Gascony War, 151
 Giffard, Alice, 136, 137
 Giffard, Godfrey, admitted Minorite, 84
 Giffard, Godfrey, Archdeacon's fees, 65

- Giffard, Godfrey, and the Council of Lyons, 31
 Giffard, Godfrey, and the Dominicans, 37, 85
 Giffard, Godfrey, and the Monks of Malvern, 44, 68
 Giffard, Godfrey, and the Religious Houses, 102
 Giffard, Godfrey, and the Religious Orders, 83
 Giffard, Godfrey, appreciation of, 22, 152
 Giffard, Godfrey, arms of, 186
 Giffard, Godfrey, became a Franciscan, 37
 Giffard, Godfrey, became a Minorite Friar, 35
 Giffard, Godfrey, Bishops of adjoining dioceses during his episcopate, 156
 Giffard, Godfrey, connection with Wiltshire, 115
 Giffard, Godfrey, consecration of, 28
 Giffard, Godfrey, correspondence of, 140
 Giffard, Godfrey, dealing with Uses, 117, 120
 Giffard, Godfrey, death of, 56
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Abbot of Westminster, 42
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Archbishop of Canterbury, 38, 49
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Constable of Bristol, 37
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Earl of Gloucester, 35
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Malvern, 149
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Peckham, 38, 49
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with William Beauchamp, 22, 34
 Giffard, Godfrey, dispute with Worcester Monastery, 35, 50, 56
 Giffard, Godfrey, elected Bishop, 21
 Giffard, Godfrey, election confirmed, 28
 Giffard, Godfrey, family of, 23
 Giffard, Godfrey, Heads of Religious Houses during his Episcopate, 158
 Giffard, Godfrey, health failing, 54, 55
 Giffard, Godfrey, journey to France, 31
 Giffard, Godfrey, last visitation, 54
 Giffard, Godfrey, his letters to Archbishop of Canterbury and others, list, 178
 Giffard, Godfrey, persons holding office during his episcopate, 154
 Giffard, Godfrey, preferences, 26, 27
 Giffard, Godfrey, Priest's Orders, 27
 Giffard, Godfrey, refusal to excommunicate, 80
 Giffard, Godfrey, relations with the Archbishops, 83
 Giffard, Godfrey, summoned to Montgomery, 46
 Giffard, Godfrey, texts, 26
 Giffard, Godfrey, visits monasteries, 29, 34
 Giffard, Godfrey, Worcester Priory's complaints, 99
 Giffard, Hugh, 24, 116
 Giffard, J., a nun, 32
 Giffard, J., abbess of Wilton, 136
 Giffard, Lord of Brimpsfield, 139
 Giffard, Osbert, 50, 122, 136
 Giffard, Sibilla, 25, 116
 Giffard, Walter, 25
 Giffard, Walter, Archbishop of York, 73
 Giffard, Walter, Archbishop of York, death of, 36
 Giffard's Register compared with *Annales Wigornia*, 162
 Gloucester, archdeaconry of, 57
 Gloucester, archdeacons of, names, 63
 Gloucester, church of the Friars Preachers, 112
 Gloucester, Thomas de, his penance, 100
 Grafton, chapel of, 52
 Great Malvern, Priory of, 42, 88, 119, 143
 Greeks, Palliolus, Emperor of the, 67
 Grosstete, Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, 136
 Gurney, Sir Anselm, will of, 130
 Hampton, vicar of, 45
 Hanley Castle, church of, 119
 Hanley Castle, high altar at, 112
 Hanville, Sir Elias de, 133
 Hartlebury Castle, 147
 Hartlebury Church, 111
 Hartlebury, Rector of, William, 111
 Haverfordwest, Vicar of, 85
 Hawarden Castle, 41
 Hayles Abbey, 32, 68, 88, 96
 Hembury chancel, 111
 Hembury in Saltmarsh, 100
 Hembury, manor of, 31
 Henbury, St. Werburgh, 114
 Hengham, Ralph de, 60
 Henry III., King, 73
 Hermitages, 113
 Hertford, Bishop of, Thomas Cantilupe, 39
 Hillingdon, church of, vestments, 125
 Holy Cross, hospital of, Stratford-on-Avon, 100
 Holy Land, tithe for unpaid, 143
 Homage, 140
 Horsley priory, 95, 99
 Hospitals in the diocese, 90
 Hugh, Cardinal, of Evesham, 44, 49
 Hull, Sir John de, 133
 I.
 Incontinency, 71
 Incumbents named in the Giffard Register, 191
 Indulgences, 76
 Institutions, 114
 Intestacies, 131
 J.
 Jew of Tewkesbury, story, 16
 Jews, goods of, 141
 Jews in Bristol excommunicated, 68
 Judicial work of the Bishop, 127
 K.
 Kempsey, 20
 Kempsey, benefice of, 51, 53
 Kenilworth, award of, 21
 Keynsham, abbot of, 110
 Kinship, dispensation as to, 139
 Kirby, John, Bishop of Ely, 50
 H.
 Halesowen Abbey, 88
 Hammesden, Henrica de, 133
 Hampton Episcopi, Rector of, 81
 Hampton Meysey Church, 111

Knight's Fees held by Bishop, 148
 Knightwick, manor of, 47
 Kyneton, 114

L.

Lawarne, Robert, 75
 Lay, William de, 66
 Layamon, 12
 Laymen in Worcestershire, 1268, 14
 Lechlade, Prior of, 98
 Lechlade, St. John, vestments, 126
 Ledbury, William de, 43, 45
 Legitimacy, 134
 Leigh, church of, 112
 Little Malvern Priory, 101, 119
 Llandaff, Bishop of, appointed deputy by Giffard, 55
 Llanthony, high altar at, 112
 Llanthony, prior of, 34, 40, 94, 95
 Llanthony Priory, value of, 143
 Loxley, church of, 112
 Lyons, Council of, 31, 34, 37, 48, 78, 81, 103, 106, 107
 Lyra, Abbey of, 86

M.

Malvern Chase, 35
 Malvern Hill, dyke on, 54, 96
 Malvern, Monks of, 43
 Malvern, prior of, 43, 45, 47
 Malvern Priory, compromise approved, 48
 Malvern Priory, dispute as to, 44, 68
 Manumissions, 138
 Marescale, Walter, will of, 130
 Market Sodbury Church, 112
 Marriage, no religious ceremony requisite for validity, 133
 Marriages, 124
 Marston Sicca Church, 81
 Martley, 86
 Martyrologium of Worcester, 118
 Masses, 120
 Matrimonial disputes, 132
 Matrimonial suits, 70
 Meysi, Sir Robert de, 69
 Mickleton, 77
 Minorite Friars of Worcester, 52

Minorites, Order of the, 84
 Money, demands for, 78
 Money, raising of, 142
 Montfort, Aimery de, 33, 40, 41
 Montfort, Simon de, his children, 33
 Mortimer, Edmund de, 79
 Mortimer, Edmund, Rector of Campden, 38
 Mortimer, Hugh, 15
 Morton, Prebendal church of, 60
 Mutton, Sir Nicholas, will of, 130

N.

Neapoli, Francis de, 61, 63
 Neel, Walter, 112
 Neville, Margaret, 139
 North Cerney Church, 29
 Nun, endowment of a, 138
 Nuncii mentioned in the Register, list of, 161
 Nunneries, Peckham's dealings with, 79
 Nuns, abduction of, 136

O.

Offences against Ecclesiastical Law, 66
 Ombersley Church, 111
 Ombersley, living of, 76
 Orders, celebration of, 104
 Ordinations, 12, 51, 54, 103
 Ordinations, table of, 105
 Organ in 1274, meaning of, 127
 Ornaments, 125
 Orphrey, cost of an, 127
 Oswaldeslowe, hundred of, 50
 Ottobon, interference of, 78
 note
 Overbury, church of, 30, 71

P.

Pachelowe, hundred of, 50
 Palliaco, Roger de, 89
 Palliolus, Emperor of the Greeks, 67
 Parassav', feast of, 124
 Parishes and the clergy, 102
 Patrimony, what sufficient, 106
 Peckham, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, 36
 Peckham, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, death of, 83
 Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury, letters, 78

Peckham, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, letters to Giffard and others, list, 178
 Penances, 122, 136, 139
 Pence, Peter's, 146
 Penebrugg, Sir Henry de, 138
 Penitentiaries, 123
 Pere, Richard, 67
 Pershore Abbey, 95
 Pershore, William de, 101
 Persons holding office during the episcopate of Godfrey Giffard, 154
 Petition, Archbishop and Suffragans, to Rome, 144
 Petition *de tallagio non concedendo*, 144
 Petition respecting the King's Court, 146
 Plesset, Sir Hugh de, will of, 131
 Poche, H., death of, 52
 Poer, Sir William le, 134
 Pope, Henry, 146
 Posse Comitatus, 13
 Powick, chantry at, 113
 Powick, Rector of, 109
 Prayers, 121
 Procurations, 92

Q.

Quenton, church of, 112

R.

Reading, council of, 37, 38, 87
 Reading, synod of, 78
 Reconciliations, 71, 114, 123
 Redmarley, altars at, 112
 Registers, Worcester Diocesan, list of, 246
 Regulars' and Seculars' struggles, 100
 Religious Houses, Giffard's dealings with, 102
 Religious Houses, heads of, during the episcopate of Godfrey Giffard, 158
 Religious Houses in Worcester diocese, 87
 Religious Houses in Worcester Diocese, list of, 90
 Religious Houses, poverty of, 98
 Religious Houses, their incomes, 143
 Religious Orders, 72
 Richard, King of the Romans, 129
 Ritual and Services, 115
 Roculf, William, 112

- Rome, Giffard's agents, letters from, 141
 Roper, William le, deprivation of, 110
 Rossilione, Thomas de, 76
 Rouse Lench, 112
 Rushock, chapel of, 112
 Russell, Alice, 136
- S.
- Sacristan of Worcester Priory, 84
 St. Augustine's, Bristol, abbot of, 94
 St. Augustine's, Bristol, value of, 143
 St. David's, 85
 St. Denis, abbey of, 86, 88
 St. Helen, Worcester, 100
 St. Helen, Worcester, chantry at, 113
 St. John's, Lechlade, 96
 St. John's, Lechlade, vestments, 126
 St. John's, Worcester, anchorage at, 113
 St. Mark's, Billingswick, 88, 95
 St. Mark's, Billingswick, vestments, 126
 St. Mark's, Bristol, 95
 St. Mark's, Bristol, value of, 143
 St. Nicholas, Worcester, dispute as to schools, 124
 St. Oswald, Gloucester, excommunication of, 54, 69
 St. Oswald's, Gloucester, 81, 88, 89
 St. Paul, church of, 112
 St. Peter, Gloucester, 98
 St. Peter's, Worcester, Rector of, 81
 St. Sepulchre's, Warwick, 97
 St. Swithin, Winchester, 98
 St. Swithin, Worcester, chantry in, 112, 113
 St. Taurinus, of Evereux, 86
 St. Werburgh, Bristol, 110
 Saints, Canonization of, 136
 Saltford, altar at, 112
 Saltmarsh, Peter, 20
 Sanctuary, 139
 Sanctuary, breach of, 66
 Sarum Use, the, 116
 Schreveleck, Nicholas de, 140
 Scotch War, 151
 Scutage, arrears of, 150
 Seculars and Regulars' struggles, 100
 Senla, John de, 138
 Service-books, 118
 Services, 120
- Services and Ritual, 115
 Shothbury, Thomas de, 77
 Someri, Roger, 14
 Sor, Ella de, 135
 Souweye, Adam de, 110
 Spaggard, Stephen, 113
 Special Prayers, 121
 Special Services, 123
 Stanway Church, 111
 Stoke, William de, 138
 Stone, chapel of, 111
 Stratford-on-Avon, Holy Cross, hospital of, 100
 Sutton, Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln, 68, 81
- T.
- Taxation, method of, 148
 Taxations, 143
 Tenure, 140
 Tetbury, church of, 38
 Tetbury, Vicar of, 78
 Tewkesbury Abbey, 36, 95, 119
 Tewkesbury Abbey, value of, 143
 Theolesford, church of, 112
 Timberhangle, William de, 111
 Tithe for the Holy Land, unpaid, 143
 Tovy, Alice de, 134
- U.
- Upton, excommunication at, 77
 Upton on Severn, 20
 Upton Warren, church of, 112
- V.
- Vale, deanery of the, 57
 Vasto Prato, Ralph de, 110
 Vestments, 125
 Visitations by the Bishop, 93
- W.
- Walter, Sir John de, 138
 Wardship, 138, 139
 Warren, William, son of Lord, 133
 Warwick, Austin Canons, 48
 Warwick, St. Mary, 60
 Warwick, St. Nicholas, 60
 Wasthull, common of, 140
 Wellesbourne, chantry at, 113
- Wellesbourne, church of, 112
 Wells, 85
 Welsh Rebellion, 49
 Welsh War, 42, 75
 Welsh War, county fairs forbidden, 150
 Welsh War, drain on diocese, 151
 Welsh War, Giffard's losses, 150
 Welsh War, money for, how raised, 148
 Welsh War, successes due to Worcester saints, 149
 Welsh War, the Bishop's force, 147
 Wenrich, church of, 40
 Werkesbury, William de, 139
 Westbury on Trym, church of, 118
 Westbury on Trym, church of, vestments, 125
 Westbury, church of, 50, 53
 Westbury, ordination at, 51
 Weston, Amice de, 133
 Westwood, nunnery at, 128, 130
 Whiston, the nuns of, 98
 Wickwar, hermitage at, 113
 Wike Church, 111
 Wills, 122, 128, 132
 Wills, suits as to, 70
 Wilton, J. Giffard, abbot of, 136
 Winchcombe Abbey, 119
 Wisbeach, vicar of, 85
 Wodeford, Nicholas de, 138
 Worcester, Archdeacon of, 44, 49
 Worcester, Archdeacons of, names, 58
 Worcester Cathedral, 114
 Worcester Cathedral, chantry in, 112
 Worcester Cathedral, paving of, 40
 Worcester Diocesan Registers, list of, 246
 Worcester, diocese of, 57
 Worcester, John de, 71
 Worcester Martyrology, 118
 Worcester Monastery, Giffard's dispute with, 35
 Worcester, monks of, 96
 Worcester, monks of, and the Minorite Friars, 52
 Worcester, prior of, Philip Aubyn, 52
 Worcester, prior of, Richard de Feckenham, 52
 Worcester Priory, 99
 Worcester Priory, value of, 143
 Worcester Rural Deaneries, 67

- Aldesworth, Robert de, 377, 462
 Aldesworth, Thomas de, 399
 Aldeworth, Robert de, 206
 Aldewrye, John de, 535
 Aldewurth, John de, 206
 Aldinton, 58
 Aldmilton, Thomas de, 161
 Aldremenston, William de, 458
 Aldremeston, church, 277
 Aldremeston, Robert de, 453
 Aldremeston, Walter de, 238
 Aldremeston, Walter de, 269
 Aldremonaston, Walter de, 524
 Aldremonston, church, 351
 Aldremonston, Jordan de, 446, 453
 Aldreston, Simon de, 354
 Aldresworth, Robert de, 405
 Aldrinton, church of, 174, 188
 Aldrinton, rector of, 220
 Aldwyn, a hermit, 178
 Aldynton, 211
 Alecester, 52
 Alecester, abbot of, 440
 Alecester, William de, 403
 Alecestr', Thomas de, 400, 415
 Alemann', Ralph de, 93
 Alemannia, Lord Eadmund, 51
 Alenaut, Ralph de, 93
 Alencestr', abbot and convent of, 3
 Alencestr', Friars Minors of, 9
 Alencestr', Robert de, 405
 Alenton, Richard de, 477
 Alesaundre, John, 378
 Alesbur', Nicholas de, 168
 Alescote, John de, 155
 Alewston, 533
 Alewy, John, 418
 Alexander, 13
 Alexander III., King of Scotland, 284
 Alexander, John, 237
 Alexander, parson of Poywyk, 68, 210
 Alexander, rector of Poywyk, 69
 Alexander, Simon, of Worcester, 241
 Alexander, William, of Brayles, 238
 Alexandr', Simon, 158
 Aleyn, John, 322, 521, 534
 Aleyn, John, of Wich, 125
 Aleyn, William, 355, 356
 Aleyncestr', Richard de, 204
 Aleynesmore, John de, 539
 Aleyswurth, Adam de, 204
 Alfred, 161
 Alianora, Queen of England, 83, 93, 166, 172, 326, 330, 468
 Alice, a conversa, 315
 Alicestr', Richard de, 377
 Alicestr', Thomas de, 461
 Alienora, the Queen, 260
 Alincestr', 6, 339, 506
 Alincestr', Henry de, 479
 Alincestr', Nicholas de, 479
 Alincestr', Richard de, 353
 Alinch', 75, 504
 Alizaun, John, 353
 Allecestr', William de, 476
 Allencestr', William de, 3
 Allersleg, chapel of, 63
 Allesley, 63
 Allesleya, William de, 108
 Alley, John of Warwick, 332
 Aliyn, John, 520
 Almain, King of, 91
 Almaric, judges of, 298
 Almedesbur', Nicholas de, 386
 Almeley Lovet, rector of, 220
 Almendesbur', Edward de, 415
 Almendesbury, Nicholas de, 404
 Almeston, 478
 Almondebur', Reginald de, 477
 Almondesbur', church of, 350
 Almondesbur', John de, 374
 Almondesbur', Nicholas de, 374
 Almondsbury, 483
 Almundesbur', 501
 Almundesbur', Reginald de, 464
 Almundesbur', Richard de, 159, 205
 Almundesbury, Edward de, 435
 Almundeston, vicarage of, 483
 Alne, John de, 207
 Alne, Osbert de, 34
 Alne, Richard de, 403
 Alne, Robert de, 161, 205, 207, 415, 431
 Alne, Thomas de, 289
 Alne, William de, 477, 503
 Alnech', 425
 Alnechurch, 214
 Alneneth', 379
 Alnestowa, abbess and convent of, 44
 Alninch, 446
 Alninechirch, 49, 52
 Alnon, Robert, 37
 Alnych', Giles de, 340
 Alnych', 314
 Alnynech', 123, 126, 139, 155, 186, 187, 188, 245, 311, 420, 495, 508, 513, 519, 529, 530
 Alnynech', borough of, 536
 Alnynech', church of, 316
 Alnynech', Giles de, 347
 Alnynech', John de, 290, 436
 Alnynech', manor of, 468, 496
 Alnyaech', William de, 347
 Alnynech', 369
 Alreleg', chapel, 174
 Alreleya, William, 288
 Alrewych, William de, 261
 Alsiston, Thomas de, 522
 Altaribus, Peter de, 129, 133
 Altrinton, 214
 Altrinton, manor of, 214
 Altryngton, 137
 Aluech', 89, 90, 104, 105, 109, 113, 115, 123, 140, 214, 221, 249, 251, 252, 265, 272, 273, 305, 314, 355, 367, 494, 495, 496, 497, 517, 519
 Aluech', Agnes de, 301
 Aluech', church, 276, 340, 517
 Aluech', William de, 301
 Aluecherch, 419
 Aluecherche, 418
 Aluecherche, manor of, 419
 Aluechirch, 467
 Aluechurch, 497
 Aluenech', 370, 391, 420, 424
 Aluenech', bailiff of, 424
 Aluenecherch, 419
 Aluenecherch, church, 424
 Aluenecherich, 25
 Aluescot, John de, 409
 Alueston, 518
 Alueston, chapel, 115, 369
 Aluinecherch, John de, 461
 Alured, John, 404
 Aluych', 366
 Aluynech', 278
 Aluynech', Robert de, 431
 Alvch', 90
 Alvech', 76, 212, 217, 221, 224, 228, 243, 277, 278, 323, 329, 348, 497, 528
 Alvech', church, 515
 Alvechech, 84
 Alvecherch, John de, 413, 414
 Alvecherch, Robert de, 396
 Alvechirch, 496
 Alvechirch, Giles de, 28
 Alvechirch, John de, 239
 Alvechirch, Simon de, 163
 Alvechirch, William de, 240
 Alvechirech, 76, 77
 Alvechirich, 74

- Alvechurch, 25, 90, 104, 123, 139, 140, 155, 220, 228, 243, 272, 275, 337, 366, 367, 391, 418, 420, 424, 468, 495, 508, 528, 529
 Alvechurch, William de, 162
 Alvenechirech, 76
 Alveston, 246, 247, 378, 476
 Alveston, chapel of, 371
 Alveston, Henry de, 457, 465
 Alveston, John de, 332
 Alveston, Philip de, 374, 401, 418
 Alveston, Richard de, 332
 Alveston, Thomas de, 333
 Alveston, vicarage of, 44
 Alvinech', 213
 Alvy, Nicholas, 521
 Alvych', 341
 Alvyech', 140
 Alvynch', 337
 Alvynch', Giles de, 342
 Alvynch', 212, 324, 335, 336
 Alvynch', church, 341
 Alvynch, John de, 204
 Alvynch, manor of, 527
 Alwecherch, 418
 Alweston, Henry de, 522
 Alycestr', 243
 Alync', abbot of, 232
 Alync', abbot and convent of, 252
 Alync', chapel of Blessed Mary, 300
 Alync', Peter de, 286
 Alyncester, 535
 Alyncester, abbot of, 116
 Alyncester, Richard de, 290
 Alyncestr', 116, 146, 166, 167, 172, 181, 244, 252, 340, 379, 415, 464
 Alyncestr', abbot of, 134, 540
 Alyncestr', abbot and convent of, 256, 411
 Alyncestr', Agnes de, 342
 Alyncestr', John de, 166, 181
 Alyncestr', monastery of, 540
 Alyncestr', prior and convent of, 83
 Alyncestre, abbot of, 188
 Alynech, 115, 527
 Alynech', land in, 528
 Alyum, John, 534
 Amberl', church, 107
 Amberleg', Richard de, 25
 Amberleye, Henry de, 404
 Ambir, John le, 73
 Ambrel, Richard, 1
 Ambresbur', church of, 279
 Ambresbur', dean of, 278
 Ambresbur', nun of, 448
 Ambresl', 204, 255
 Ambresl', church of, 264, 284, 299, 517
 Ambresleg', church, 30
 Ambresleye, Richard de, 534
 Amen, Geoffrey de, 121
 Amen' Sancte Crucis, John de, 238
 Amen', William de, 238, 331
 Amenel', church of, 508
 Ameney', church of, 494
 Ameneya, Alice de, 200
 Ameneya, Geoffrey de, 127, 270
 Ameneya, Holy Cross, 502
 Ameneya, John of, 501
 Ameneya, church of St. Mary, 319
 Ameneya, S. de, 176
 Ameneye, 401
 Ameneye, church of Blessed Mary, 33
 Ameneye, church, 136
 Ameneye, Geoffrey de, 374
 Ameneye, Henry de, 288, 321, 333, 402
 Ameneye, John de, 378, 479, 534
 Ameneye, Robert de, 376
 Ameneye Petri, Robert de, 374
 Ameneye, Sancte Crucis, Robert de, 402
 Ameneye, St. Mary of, 551
 Ameneye, William de, 535
 Amenia, Walter de, 208
 Ameyney, Nicholas de, 533
 Amor, Adam, 8
 Ampney Crucis, 136
 Ampney, St. Mary, 494, 530
 Ampton, 66
 Ampton-upon-Avon, 65
 Amya, 359
 Anagni, 38, 536
 Ananyato, Benthinus de, 292
 Ancher, Richard, 496
 Anciput', Robert, 312
 Ancredeham, John de, 168
 Andree, William, 168, 463
 Andrew, 109
 Andrew, the Forester, 112
 Andrew, Provost of Werde, 91
 Andrew, sub-prior of Malvern, 178
 Andrew, vicar of Kyngesleya, 192
 Andrew, vicar of Sevestok, 293
 Andrew, vicar of Sevestoke, 333
 Andrew, vicar of Stok, 283
 Anenyngge, 530
 Anenyngg', church of, 448
 Anger, nephew of Sheriff of Southampton, 411
 Angulo, Nicholas de, 322
 Ankerdam, John de, 300
 Ankerdine, I. xv
 Anketel, Robert, 369
 Anketil, Master, 322
 Anketyl, John, 534
 Annales Monastici, 56
 Annales de Wigornia 56 n. 2, 58 n. 1, 347 n. 1, 480 n. 5
 Annales Wygornia, 250 n. 1 388 n. 1
 Annesford, Walter de, 447
 Annesford, Walter de, 433
 Antiochia, Henry de, 412
 Anycien', 139
 Anycien, dean of, 124
 Apetot, John de, 546
 Apley, 23
 Apostolic Mandate, 490
 Apostolic See, 93, 147, 156, 175, 177, 202, 210, 222, 226, 248, 254, 277, 299, 461, 490, 542, 550
 Apostolic See, bishop of, 223
 Apothecarius, Philip, 52
 Appeltr', Nicholas de, 251
 Apperleg', William de, 483
 Apperleya, John de, 294
 Apurel, Ralph, 459
 Aragon, King Peter of, 474 n. 1
 Archbaud, Geoffrey, 521
 Archebaud, Geoffrey, 535
 Archebut, Geoffrey, 501
 Archenfield, 135
 Archer, Alan le, 300
 Archer, John le, 334, 512, 543
 Archer, Nicholas le, I. xix, 23, 45
 Archer, William le, 420
 Archere, Hawisia, 319
 Archero, William le, 410
 Arches, 245
 Arches, Archbishop of, 526
 Arches, church of Blessed Mary, 157
 Arches, court of, 196
 Arches, dean of, 144, 191, 209, 213, 223, 245, 249, 260, 271, 303, 306, 513, 526, 539
 Arches, St. Mary of, 153, 155
 Archespont', parish, 208
 Archur, William, 524
 "Ardenne, Black-dog of," 529 n. 1
 Ardermerston, Robert de, 375
 Ardern, Gilbert de, 357
 Ardern, John de, 72
 Arderne, Ralph de, 374, 435

- Avebur', Adam de, 188, 190, 209, 217, 218, 223, 224, 226, 228, 229, 232, 424, 486
 Avebur', church of, 229
 Avebur', Dionisia de, 455
 Avebur', Nicholas de, 218, 325
 Avebur', Richard de, 415, 425
 Avebur', Robert de, 239
 Avebur', Thomas de, 455
 Avebury, Adam de, 139, 140, 142, 151, 183, 187, 211, 246
 Aveneya, William de, 268
 Avenigg, Sir Thomas de, 296
 Avening, Walter de, 332
 Aveningge, Walter, 353
 Aveningge, William, 533
 Avenygg, William de, 522
 Avenygge, William de, 502
 Avenyng, Thomas de, 174
 Avenyng, William de, 321
 Avenynge, Thomas de, 192
 Averay, John, 377
 Avrion, John de, 527
 Awonam, 65
 Aybriton, church, 296
 Ayelminton, Ralph, 83
 Aylebur', Nicholas de, 311
 Ayleford, Thomas, 375
 Aylesford, Walter de, 404
 Aylesford, William de, 161
 Aylewy, John, 416
 Ayllesbur', Nicholas de, 166, 427
 Aylmer, Walter de, 174
 Aylmond, Roger, 200
 Aylmondesbur', Richard de, 367
 Aylmondeston, 234
 Aylwy, John, 435
 Ayslond, Geoffrey de, 455
 Ayslond, Joan, 455
 Ayston, William de, 204
 Ayxton, Nicholas de, 332
- B
- B., Archbishop of Canterbury, 48
 B., deacon of St. Nicholas in Carcere Tullian, 299
 Babington, Hugh de, 115
 n. 1
 Babington, Joan, 307
 Babington, Richard, 307
 Babington, Sir Hugh de, 307, 314
 Babinton, Hugh de, 107, 191, 394, 429
 Babinton, Thomas de, 394
 Babynton, Hugh de, 440
 Babynton, lord Hugh de, 439
 Babynton, Hugh de, 115, 125, 235, 259, 261, 431
 Babynton, Sir Hugh de, 246, 261, 306
 Bacchesor', chapel of, 24
 Bach, Adam de la, 207
 Bacheore, church, 386
 Bachesour, 92
 Bachesoure, 92
 Bachinden, William de, 376
 Bacon, Geoffrey, 423
 Bacon, John, 158
 Bacon, W. de, 255
 Bacun, Agnes, 389
 Bacun, John, 207
 Baddeseye, John de, 459
 Badecok, Richard, 400, 416
 Badenham, Stephen de, 163
 Badewike, mill, 18
 Badminton, church, 52, 325, 433
 Badminton, Laurence de, 50
 Badminton, Thomas de, 255
 Badmygthon, Roger de, 464
 Badmyndon, church, 314
 Badmynt', Walter de, 237
 Badmynton, church of, 175, 300, 303, 315, 325, 431, 427
 Badmynton, rector of, 436
 Badmynton, Thomas de, 254, 277, 281, 337
 Badmynton, Walter de, 269, 290
 Bagard, John, 143
 Bagedon, John de, 240
 Bagessoure, 92
 Bagessoure, chapel of, 373, 383
 Bagessoure, church, 382
 Baggesour, church, 383
 Bagod, Ralph, 262
 Ragod, Simon, 281
 Bagot, Ralph, 166, 172, 287
 Bagot, Richard, 400, 416
 Bagot, William, 475
 Bagynnden, William de, 237, 288
 Bagyndon, church of, 109
 Bagyndon, Sir Richard de, 109
 Baigent's work, I. viii
 Bakare, William, 389
 Baker, David the, 176
 Baldenhal, Robert de, 177
 Baldenhale, church of, 122
 Baldenhale, John, 203
 Baldenhale, Robert de, 200, 203
 Baldeyate, 178
 Baldingham, William, 122
 Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury, 351, n. 3
 Baleden, S. de, 190, 220, 271
 Baledon, Simon de, 168, 171
 Balenden, Simon de, 233, 244
 Ballard, Reginald, 237, 282
 Balle, Philip, 466
 Balescote, 445
 Balynden, M. de, 155
 Balynden, S. de and Simon de, 169, 209, 249, 271
 n. 1
 Balyndon, Simon de, 249, 250, 255, 261
 Bamfeld, Richard de, 191
 Bamfeud, Alexander de, 215
 Bamfeud, Richard de, 215
 Bampton, Eustace de, 332
 Bampton, John de, 235
 Bampton, Simon de, 201
 Bampton, William de, 333
 Banbury, 507
 Banc, William of Dersl', 237
 Bance, Joseline de, 224
 Bancey, William, 535
 Bandinton, Richard de, 478
 Bandynton, Humphrey de, 402
 Bangor, I. vi
 Bangor, Anian, Bishop of, 95, 248
 Bangor, Bishop of, 2
 Bannebury, 538
 Bant, Richard, 371
 Banty, William, 501
 Barach', William de, 293, 305
 Barbast, Roger de, 518
 Barbe, Richard, 514, 517
 Barbour, Robert le, 524
 Barbur, Robert le, 414, 477
 Barcheston, 92, 540
 Barcllyve, church, 516
 Bardesl', chapel, 369, 536
 Bardesl', church, 537
 Bardesleye, Robert de, 466
 Bare, Earl of, 439
 Bare, Roger de la, 97
 Baret, R., 171
 Baret, Robert, 33
 Barkare, Nicholas de, 413
 Barkeby, Alan de, 193
 Barket, John, 133
 Barksir', archdeacon of, 363, 364
 Barn, Richard, 296
 Barneby, Robert de, 393, 479
 Barnesleye, Robert de, 459
 Barnett, I. xxiii
 Barquarto, J. de, 266
 Barquarto, John de, 275
 Barqueto, J. de, 265, 341
 Barqueto, John de, 255
 Barr, John de, 142
 Barri, Thomas de, 224
 Barro, Countess of, 499
 Barro, Earl of, 499, 500
 Bars, Henry de, 413

- Bars, William, 289, 378
 Barthon', church, 464
 Barthon', John de, 376, 479
 Barthon', Walter de, 458, 479
 Barthona, Roger de, 162
 Barton, 464, 523
 Barton, church, 299
 Barton, John de, 204, 403
 Barton on the Heath, 464
 Barton, Walter de, 476
 Barwe, ladies of, 296
 Basil, Bishop, 540
 Baskervyl, Sibilla de, 179
 Baskervyl, Sir Walter de, 176
 Baskervyl, Richard de, 179
 Basselek, Henry de, 454
 Bataile, Walter, 503
 Batayll', Robert, 423
 Bate (groom), 83
 Batelot, Richard, 440
 Bath, 70, 82, 485
 Bath, Archdeacon of, 233, 433
 Bath, Bishop of, 51, 61, 138, 226, 233, 314, 351, 383, 385, 387, 392, 393, 464, 466
 Bath, diocese of, 57
 Bath, hospital of Magdalene, 296
 Bath, hospital of St. John, 296
 Bath, Hugh, chancellor of, 393
 Bath, monastery of, 463
 Bath, prior and convent of, 50, 124, 344
 Bath, Walter de, 63, 248
 Bath and Wells, Bishop of, I. vi, 116, 136, 137, 176, 178, 179, 184, 186, 213, 337, 361, 403, 448, 468 n. 4, 473, 550
 Bath and Wells, diocese of, 14, 46, 210, 223, 448, 550
 Bath and Wells, Jocelin, Bishop of, 396
 Bath and Wells, R., Bishop of, 82, 219, 326
 Bath and Wells, Robert, Bishop of, 94, 393
 Bath and Wells, W., Bishop of, 536
 Bathe, Adam de la, 159
 Bathesden, John de, 404
 Bathesden, William de, 404
 Bathhawe, Adam de, 533
 Bathon', W. de, 277
 Bathon', Walter de, 72
 Bathonia, W. de, 176, 257, 258
 Bathonia, Walter de, 55, 202, 209, 363
 Batin, Walter, 76
 Battaile, Robert, 124
 Battare, John, 415
 Batton, Thomas de, 261
 Baude, Richard le, 384
 Baunton, John de, 444
 Baunton, Simon de, 51, 340
 Bay, Thomas, 238, 353
 Bay, Thomas of Gloucester, 289
 Bayeux, 357, n. 2
 Bayeux, diocese of, 365
 Baylisford, Thomas de, 403
 Baynard's Castle, 120
 Beatrice, the Queen, 537
 Beatrice, Queen of Almain, 91
 Beauboys, 551
 Beauchamp, William de, I. xx, 9 n. 1, I. viii, 496, 529 n. 1
 Beauchamps, The, I. xviii
 Beaufiz, Adam, 416
 Beaulieu, 272
 Beaumont, Walter, 92
 Beaumund, Hugh de, 404
 Beaupere, John, 399, 401, 415
 Bebir, Henry de, 239
 Bebror', church, 272
 Bebur', 73, 81, 328, 369, 413
 Bebur', A. de, 191, 215
 Bebur', Adam de, 74, 268
 Bebur', canons of, 241
 Bebur', church of, 237, 280, 545
 Bebur', Henry de, 270
 Bebur', Walter de, 239
 Bebury, — de, 352
 Bebury, Roger de, 401
 Bebury, Walter, 353
 Bechefort, Robert de, 204
 Beches, Nicholas de, 161, 240, 241
 Beck, Antony, 223 n. 1, 421
 Beck, Thomas, 136 n. 3, 226 n. 5, 360 n. 3
 Beckeford, 505
 Beckeford, church, 117, 505, 512, 544
 Beckeford, Nicholas de, 476
 Beckeford, prior of, 117, 544
 Beckeford, prior and proctor of, 505
 Beckeford, Thomas de, 465, 478
 Beckeford, Walter de, 446
 Beckesford, Nicholas de, 457
 Beckford, 22
 Beckford, proctor and prior of, 505
 Beckyngham, J. de, 172
 Bede, Roger, 238
 Bedebrok, church, 384
 Bedel, John le, 177, 203
 Bedell, John, 476
 Bedellus, John, 413
 Bedford, William, prior, 50 n. 2
 Bedinggfeld, Adam de, 159
 Beggeworth, Adam de, 405
 Beggeworth, church, 51
 Beggeworth, John de, 521
 Beggeworth, Thomas de, 174
 Beironton, John de, 535
 Beiton, Walter de, 550
 Bek, Anthony, 110, 115, 121, 136, 173, 183
 Bek, Richard le, 398, 439
 Bekeford, John de, 502
 Bekeford, prior of, 379
 Bekeford, Richard de, 218
 Bekeford, vicarage of, 497
 Bekesford, Thomas de, 457
 Bekkeford, 146, 339
 Bekkeford, Robert de, 353
 Bekyngham, Elias de, 95
 Bekynton, John de, 403
 Bele, Thomas de, 270
 Belegrove, Adam de, 502
 Belemayns, Walter of Gloucester, 268
 Belestede, Adam de, 119
 Belevale, John de, 11
 Belevile, John de, 11, 14 n. 1
 Beleya, Geoffrey de, 503
 Beleye, church, 411
 Beleye, Geoffrey de, 452
 Beleye, Walter de, 403, 405, 417
 Beling', brother of prior of Wotton, 132
 Belishale, John de, 14
 Bell', I. xxiv, 203
 Bellebrocton, Adam de, 375, 403, 418
 Bellebrocton, John de, 415
 Bello Campo, Alice, countess of Warwick, 30
 Bello Campo, Angaret de, 1
 Bello Campo, Angaretta Lady de, 27
 Bello Campo, James de, 4
 Bello Campo, Matilda Lady de, 445, 518
 Bello Campo, Ralph de, 482
 Bello Campo, Sir Guy de, 543
 Bello Campo, Sir John de, 342
 Bello Campo, Sir Walter de, 52, 210, 368
 Bello Campo, Sir William de, 4
 Bello Campo, Thomas de, 317
 Bello Campo, W. de, 144, 297, 349, 482, 483, 487, 544
 Bello Campo, W. de, Earl of Warwick, 218

- Bello Campo, Walter de, 504, 544
 Bello Campo, William de, 7, 32, 60, 73, 74, 75, 89, 116, 444, 470, 472, 498, 518
 Bello Campo, William de, Earl of Warwick, 9, 30, 35
 Bellot, John, 522
 Belne, I. xiv
 Belne Brocton, William de, 501
 Belne, Henry de, 501
 Belne, Robert de, 106, 120
 Belne, William de, 75
 Belvacen', 107
 Belver, William de, 222
 Bely, Robert, 404
 Bemeseye, Walter de, 2
 Bemol, William, 277
 Bendyncherne, house of, 537
 Benedict, 72
 Benedict, abbot of Worcester, 481
 Benedict, Reginald, son of, 510
 Benedictine Houses, I. xiii, xviii, xix
 Benedictine Monks, I. xix
 Benedictine Order, 96, 500
 Benedictines, I. xii
 Benerbourn, Richard de, 496
 Benet, Henry, 237
 Benetleye, Simon de, 477
 Benetre, hundred of, 285
 Benfet, William, 168, 184
 Bengeworth, 75
 Bengeworth, John de, 384
 Benginworth, Richard de, 400
 Benigeworth, William de, 442
 Benigworth, Adam de, 523
 Benigworth, John de, 454
 Benigworth, manor, 77
 Beningeworth, John de, 374, 403, 405
 Beninton, Walter de, 32, 376
 Beniton, 191
 Benleya, Robert de, 163
 Benleye, Thomas de, 161
 Benmaner, Robert de, 76
 Bentleya, Thomas de, 158
 Bentleye, Thomas de, 161
 Benycwirth, John de, 207
 Benygworth, Walter de, 240
 Benyngesworth, Walter de, 247
 Benyngeworth, John de, 119
 Benyngeworth, Richard de, 435
 Benyngeworth, William de, 349
 Benyngton, 460
 Benyngton, Robert de, 479
 Benyngworde, 75
 Benyngworth, Richard de, 458
 Benyngworth, William de, 270
 Beobur', Nicholas de, 238
 Beoleg', Thomas de, 240, 445
 Beoley, 252, 411, 445
 Beoley, Thomas de, 161
 Beoleye, Hugh de, 138
 Beoleye, Walter de, 402
 Bercham, Richard, 450
 Bercherus, Martin, 421
 Berchesdon, church, 141
 Berchesdon, Henry de, 141
 Berchesdon, Richard de, 141
 Bercheston, church, 483
 Bercheston, John de, 483, 485
 Bercheston, Simon de, 288, 332, 348
 Bercheston, Thomas de, 483
 Bercheston, Walter de, 414, 523
 Berclay, M. de, 63
 Berclaya, Walter de, 159
 Berclaye, John de, 477
 Berclaye, Simon de, 63
 Berdicote, manor, 15
 Berdon, Adam, 431
 Bereford, church, 127, 450, 504
 Bereford, E. de, 473
 Bereford, J. de, 369
 Bereford, John de, 437, 505
 Bereford, Richard de, 256
 Bereford, Robert de, 418, 533
 Bereford, Thomas de, 401
 Bereford, William de, 126, 246, 250, 335
 Berencestr', prior of, 148
 Berenton, John de, 240
 Berewe, Henry de la, 408
 Berewe, Robert de la, 409
 Berewyc upon Tweed, 519
 Berewyk, John de, 413, 430, 442, 467, 550
 Berewyk, Nicholas de, 344
 Berewyk, vicar of, 324
 Berfort, John de, 393
 Berfort, William de, 307
 Berga, 416
 Bergeston, Walter de, 477
 Berington, Nicholas de, 134
 Berinton, 377
 Berintona, William de, 205
 Berkel', 260, 299, 394, 514
 Berkel', church of, 299
 Berkel', hospital, 96
 Berkel', Maurice de, 332
 Berkel', Sir Maurice de, 96
 Berkel', Sir Thomas de, 299, 365
 Berkel', Thomas de, 210
 Berkel', vicar of, 260
 Berkel', Walter de, 269, 332
 Berkele, Walter de, 204
 Berkeleg', 81, 99, 266, 343
 Berkeleg', Arnold de, 29
 Berkeleg', church, 99, 338
 Berkeleg', Maurice de, 25
 Berkeleg', Maurice, Lord of, 82
 Berkeleg', Sir Maurice de, 99
 Berkeleg', vicarage, 27
 Berkelegh', dean of, 82
 Berkeley, 31, 394
 Berkeley, church, 34
 Berkeley, Giles, 40
 Berkeley, Lord of, 96 n. 1, 266
 Berkeley, Maurice de, 20, 20 n. 1, 31
 Berkeley, Maurice de, London, I. xix
 Berkeley, Richard, 31
 Berkeley, Sir Maurice de, 44, 45
 Berkeley, Simon de, 44
 Berkeley, Sir Thomas de, 234
 Berkeley, vicar of, 36
 Berkeley, vicarage, 33
 Berkeley, William, 31
 Berkeleya, John de, 164, 437
 Berkeleya, Peter de, 206
 Berkeleya, Sir Giles de, 274
 Berkeleya, William de, 417
 Berkeleye, 375, 383, 404
 Berkeleye, Alice de, 450
 Berkeleye, Christiana, 450
 Berkeleye, church, 420
 Berkeleye, Giles de, 449
 Berkeleye, Joan de, 449
 Berkeleye, John de, 400, 416
 Berkeleye, Jordan de, 353, 404
 Berkeleye, Thomas de, 450
 Berkeleye, vicar of, 322
 Berkhamsted, 44
 Berkley, William de, 376
 Berkleya, 73
 Berkshire, 363
 Berksted, Stephen, Bishop of Chichester, I. xvii, 58 n. 3, 94 n. 3, 248 n. 3
 Berlingham, 377
 Berlingham, Henry de, 478
 Berlingham, Ricnard de, 374
 Berlingham, Robert de, 401
 Berlingham, William de, 164
 Berminton Parva, Robert de, 535
 Berminton, Richard de, 205
 Bermyndon, William de, 535
 Bermyngham, 90
 Bermynnton, church, 411

- Bernard, Bishop of Tripoli, 407, 408
 Bernard, Geoffrey, 65, 114
 Bernard, Henry, 65, 114
 Bernard, John, 314
 Bernard, Pope's secretary, 292, 301
 Berneres, William de, 126
 Berners, William de, 267
 Berneton, Simon de, 205
 Bernewode, Robert de, 435
 Berninton, Adam de, 377
 Berninton, John de, 12
 Berninton, Richard de, 534
 Berninton, Robert de, 405
 Berninton, Walter de, 402
 Berninton, William de, 402
 Berninton Parva, Adam de, 401
 Berninton Parva, William de, 401
 Berniton, vicarage, 32
 Bernwe, Geoffrey de, 200
 Bernwode, Robert de, 376, 403
 Bernyngton, Adam de, 479
 Bernynthon, 162
 Bernynthon, William de, 464, 501
 Bernynthon Parva, William de, 479
 Bernynthon, 138, 502, 520, 522, 535
 Bernynthon, Adam de, 238, 269
 Bernynthon, John de, 411
 Bernynthon, Richard de, 268
 Bernynthon, Robert de, 377, 501
 Bernynthon, Thomas de, 323
 Bernynthon, Walter, smith of, 417
 Bernynthon, William de, 163, 164, 502
 Bernynthon Magna, Simon de, 269
 Bernynthon Parva, Robert de, 522
 Beronton, Peter de, 533
 Bertham, Richard de, 200
 Berthon, Roger de, 520
 Berthon, Thomas de, 227, 357
 Berthoy, W. de, 82
 Berton, Henry de, 518
 Berton, Richard de, 430
 Berton, Robert de, 159, 239, 270
 Berton, Sir Walter de, 63
 Berton, T. de, 491
 Berton, Thomas de, 190, 205, 366, 437, 441, 491
 Berton, W. de, 287, 429, 531
 Berton, Walter de, 28, 40, 44, 72, 151, 318, 335, 353, 357, 362, 364, 366, 441, 481, 487
 Berton, William de, 369
 Bertram, Robert, 403
 Berwe, Geoffrey de la, 74, 177, 203, 300
 Berwe, Robert de, 200
 Berynton, Thomas de, 205
 Berynton, John de, 398
 Besesford, Robert de, 401
 Besford, Alexander de, 541
 Besford, Henry Alexander de, 9
 Besford, John de, 541
 Besford, Margery, 541
 Besford, Robert de, 417
 Besford, Walter de, 438
 Besford, William de, 29
 Besseford, Robert de, 375
 Betewille, Henry de, 510
 Beuchamp, Richard, 207
 Beupere, William, 477
 Beurmund, Hugh de, 162
 Beverborn, Richard de, 515, 517
 Beverlaco, Johannes de, 259
 Beverlaco, John de, 259
 Beverlaco, William de, 259
 Beverley, Canon of, 117, 119
 Beverleya, Richard de, 503
 Beverleye, Richard de, 476
 Beverstan, 19
 Beverston church, 174, 190, 192, 296
 Beverston, Roger de, 332, 405
 Beverston, Simon de, 205, 214, 270
 Beybir', 25
 Beybur, John de, 208, 533
 Beybur', Manor of, 310
 Beybur', Thomas de, 158
 Beynbur', Walter de, 158
 Beyngham, Richard, 538
 Bibury, 14, 25, 48, 73, 237, 272, 280, 545
 Bibyr', Adam de, 46, 47
 Bickemers, Robert de, 2
 Bid, William, of Warwick, 204
 Bideford, William de, 503
 Bidford, 76, 98, 450, 482, 487, 518, 542
 Bidnef, Hugh de, 496, 497
 Biebur', Roger de, 477
 Bigod, George, 74
 Bigot, Roger, 490
 Bileford, Adam de, 456
 Billington, Henry de, 453
 Billesl', church, 371
 Billesleg', church, 346
 Billeslegh, manor of, 127
 Billesley, 371
 Billeswike, Hospital of St. Mark, 15, 18, 19
 Billeswyk, Hospital of St. Mark, 59, 295, 304, 394
 Bindet, John, 470
 Bingoye, John, 452
 Binton, John le, 63
 Birch, William de la, 205
 Bird, Richard, 496
 Birlingh', Henry de, 527
 Birts Morton, 542
 Bischof, Thomas, 491
 Biseley, church, 447
 Biseleya, Roger de, 431
 Bishampton, 537
 Bishampton, church, 287, 357
 Bishampton, John de, 240
 Bishampton, John de, of Worcester, 160
 Bishampton, Thomas de, 535
 Bishop, The, 365, 516 n. 4
 Bishop's Clieve, 222, 549
 Bishop's Clive, church, 257
 Bishop's Pontificate, 164
 Bisleg', Blessed Mary of, 267
 Bisley, 64, 267, 385, 433, 462
 Bisleya, church, 120, 127, 373, 384, 385
 Bisleya, William de, 269
 Bisleye, church, 140
 Bisleye, Richard de, 140
 Bisleye, Robert de, 140
 Bissampton, church, 537
 Bissel, William de, 158
 Bisseleya, 242
 Bisseleya, church, 462
 Bissopes Clyve, church, 224
 Bissopes-den, William de, 282
 Bissopes-don, 37, 415
 Bissopes-don, manor, 47
 Bissopes-don, Robert de, 375
 Bissopes-don, Sir Thomas de, 37
 Bissopes-don, Thomas de, 281, 282
 Bissopes-don, William de, 47, 281, 445
 Bissopston, Robert de, 454
 Bitteville, Peter de, 7
 Bitton, deanery of, 232
 Blac, Richard, of Wick, 163
 Blackeham, Benedict de, 326
 Bladen, John de, 534
 Bladen, Roger de, 534
 Bladene, John de, 520
 Bladinton, church, 512, 517
 Bladinton, John de, 374
 Bladinton, Robert de, 374, 416, 453
 Bladinton, William de, 160, 317, 401
 Bladynton, church, 86
 Bladynton, John de, 402, 417
 Bladynton, Robert de, 403, 417
 Bladynton, William de, 235, 415, 520, 534

- Blakegrave, la, 75
 Blakeham, Sir Benedict de, 120
 Blakene, John de, 296
 Blakenham, Benedict de, 330
 Blaler, Walter, of Warwick, 66
 Blamminstr', Ralph de, 537
 Blanchard, John, 413, 414, 458, 479
 Blanchard, Robert, 413
 Blancpyn, Thomas, 533
 Blanket, Robert, 243
 Blech', Richard, 506
 Blechyngel, Robert de, 230
 Bledington, 512
 Blessed Bernard, 469
 Blessed Mary of Warwick, 54
 Blesset, Robert de, 151
 Bletyngel', William de, 285
 Bleys, John de, 204
 Bleys, William de, 50, 396, 547, 552
 Bliburg, prior of, 20
 Bliss, 254 n. 1
 Bloch', John de, 330
 Block', 91, 97, 103, 108, 268, 270, 336, 357, 409, 455
 Block', church, 209, 217, 224, 250, 267, 407, 447, 451, 492
 Block', court of, 318
 Block', dean of, 85, 224, 282
 Block', Elias de, 327
 Block, Peter de, 208
 Block, rector of, 213, 224, 226, 259
 Block', Roger de, 521
 Block', Walter de, 269
 Block', William de, 269
 Blockel', 59, 410
 Blockel', church, 222, 366, 369
 Blockel', John de, 520
 Blockeleg', 4, 58
 Blockeleg', rector of, 81
 Blockeley, 51
 Blockeley, church, 36, 121
 Blockeley, dean of, 48
 Blockeley, John de, 322
 Blockeleya, church, 120
 Blockeleya, G., rector of, 76
 Blockeleya, Robert de, 99
 Blockeleye, 67
 Blocklegh, 439
 Blockley, 4, 24, 68, 80, 85, 133, 209, 213, 226, 250, 259, 282, 336, 357, 407, 409, 439, 447, 449 n. 1, 451
 Blockley, dean of, 133
 Blockleye, church, 463
 Blockleye, John de, 534
 Blockly, 492
 Blochsham, Richard de, 332
 Blois, William of, Bishop of Worcester, 19, 50 n. 1, 61 n. 1, 307 n. 1, 469 n. 1, 552 n. 1, 547 n. 2
 Blok', 409
 Blok', rector of, 80
 Blokel', Adam de, 541
 Blockeleye, William de, 322
 Bollinghope, 406
 Blond, Peter, le, 487
 Blondel, J. de, 268, 356
 Blondel, John, 266, 363
 Blont, Elias de, 466
 Blound, Peter le, 446
 Blound, Roger le, of Warwick, 290
 Blowe, Peter, of Wych, 163
 Bloy, Roger de, 453
 Bloys, William de, Bishop of Worcester, 75, 198, 304, 480
 Blund, Adam le, 378
 Blund, John le, 173
 Blundel, John, 386
 Boache, John, 322
 Bocland, Ralph de, 384
 Boclande, William de, 460
 Bocle, Thomas de, 162, 207
 Boclond, 398
 Boclond, church, 141
 Boclond, Richard de, 522, 533, 535
 Boclond, Walter de, 237, 332, 386, 435
 Boclonde, Augustine de, 161
 Boclonde, Ralph de, 374, 405
 Boclonde, William de, 415
 Boddeford, prior and convent of, 28
 Bodebrok, church, 286
 Bodefort, Robert de, 206
 Bodeham, Walter de, 382, 456
 Bodenham, Peter de, 434
 Bodibrok, church, 54
 Bodinton, Walter de, 453
 Bodm', canon of, 293
 Bodm', Richard, prior of, 293
 Bodman, Peter de, 397, 416
 Bodmin, 293
 Bodmynton, Thomas de, 160
 Bodmynton, Walter, 160
 Bodrigan, William de, 293
 Bodynton, Adam de, 482
 Bohun, Humphrey de, earl of Hereford, 68, 490
 Boiton, church, 121
 Bok', archdeacon of, 516
 Bokelar, Richard le, of Gloucester, 208
 Bokeler, Richard, of Gloucester, 161
 Bokelond, Thomas de, 240
 Bokelond, Walter de, 128
 Bokeney, 81
 Boklonde, church, 434
 Boklondon', Walter de, 269
 Bokyng, Walter de, 300
 Bokyngg', Walter de, 305
 Bolde, John le, 523
 Bole, Adam de, 296
 Bole, James le, 458, 535
 Bole, Nicholas, 502
 Boleiaumbe, William, 184
 Bolemere, Ralph, 410
 Bolesh', John de, 21
 Bolin, Maurice, of Wicket, 333
 Bollevile, William de, 501
 Bolling, Robert, 378
 Bolloc, John, 510
 Bolninch, Robert de, 159, 332
 Bolninch, William, 161
 Bologna, 177
 Bolour, John, of Wynch', 237
 Bolur, John le, of Wynch', 269
 Bolur, Stephen le, of Wynch', 269
 Bolvyl, Martin de, 351
 Bolynggehop', 116
 Bon, Nicholas, 445
 Bonagratia, 156
 Bond, Water le, of Opton, 288
 Bonde, Richard, 458, 478
 Bondon, Henry de, 388
 Bone, John, 415
 Boneton, William, 164
 Bonetun, Walter, 76
 Bonevil, Henry de, 282
 Boneville, William de, 510
 Bonevyle, Martin de, 357
 Bonfiury, Morellus de, 57
 Bonhan, John, 457
 Boniface, 563 n. 2
 Boniface, Archbishop, 48 n. 1
 Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, I. xvi, 10
 Boniton, 453
 Bonon', James de, 117
 Bontham, John, 503
 Bony, William, 505
 Bonyn, William de, 505
 Bonynton, John de, 461
 Bonynton, church, 337
 Book of Fees, 470
 Boor, Roger le, 256
 Boorthon, 522
 Bor, Hugh le, 403
 Bor, Roger le, 199, 271
 Borco, Sir John de, 421
 Bordesl', 340
 Bordesl', abbot of, 494

- Bordesl', abbot and convent of, 218
 Bordesl', convent of, 9
 Bordesl', house of, 83, 286
 Bordesleg', 243, 244, 379
 Bordesleg', abbey of, 6
 Bordesleg', abbot and convent of, 70
 Bordesley, 6, 70, 243, 286, 319, 379, 443
 Bordesley, abbot of, 31
 Bordesley, Cistercian, I. xiii
 Bordesley, convent, 9
 Bordesleya, abbot and convent of, 138
 Bordesleye, 146
 Bordesleye, abbot and convent of, 354
 Bordesleye, Richard de, 404
 Bordon, Walter, 373, 407, 513
 Boreford, John de, 458
 Boreford, Robert de, 374, 403
 Borgeys, John de, 460
 Borham, John de, 433
 Borninton, Richard de, 353
 Bornhull, Gilbert de, 441
 Bornhulle Sir Roger de, 406
 Bornthon, Walter de, 534
 Bornton, John de, 523
 Boronton, Alan de, 535
 Boronton, church, 381
 Boronton, Geoffrey de, 163
 Boronton, Robert de, 159
 Boroughbridge, 156 n. 3
 Borton, Peter de, 520
 Bosco, Christiana de, 9
 Bosco, Henry de, 417, 458
 Bosco, John de, 419
 Bosco, Nicholas de, 4
 Bosco, Thomas de, 299, 325, 394
 Bosco, Warren de, 140, 215
 Bosco, William de, 275, 324, 357, 416
 Boseleya, Ralph de, 402
 Bot, Richard, 458
 Botereans, Robert de, 296
 Botevill, Peter de, 3
 Boteville, Peter de, 7 n. 1
 Botiler, Adam le, 52, 444
 Botiler, John le, 455
 Botiler, Margaret, 52
 Botiler, Matilda, 8
 Botiler, Nicholas le, 529
 Botiler, Ralph le, 8
 Botiler, Richard le, 8
 Botiler, Sir Theobald le, 529
 Botingdon, church, 519
 Botinton, 411
 Boton, Richard de, 459
 Botte, Richard, 452, 459
 Botte, Roger of Warwick, 322, 332, 353
 Botte, Thomas, 479
 Bottle, Roger of Warwick, 316
 Botteleye, Alice de, 389
 Botteleye, James de, 389
 Botlynton, William de, 91
 Botyler, 414
 Botyler, Adam le, 375
 Botyndon, Adam de, 487
 Botyngdon, Adam de, 519
 Bouche, John, of Warwick, 269
 Boudon, Alice de, 114
 Boudon, Richard de, 114, 198
 Boudre, John, 204
 Bouk', Walter de la, of Grafton, 270
 Boun, Humphrey de, 251, 470
 Bounceworth, Adam de, 477
 Bouchier, I. xxiii
 Bourn, William de, 410
 Bourne, Richard de, 507
 Bourthon, 415, 501, 503
 Bourthon, church, 407
 Bourthon, Hugh de, 520
 Bourthon, John de, 503, 520
 Bourthon, Walter de, 520
 Bourthon, William de, 431
 Bourton, 407, 413, 521
 Bourton, church, 385
 Bourton, John de, 163, 238, 375, 378, 403, 417
 Bourton, Peter de, 534
 Bourton, Robert de, 354
 Bourton, Roger de, 534
 Bourton, Walter de, 399
 Bourtre in Hemb', 310
 Boutiler, Walter le, 491
 Boveton, John, 413
 Bovington, Walter de, 520
 Boyclond, Walter de, 375
 Boyl', Richard de, 271
 Boyllers, John, 377
 Boylond, Richard de, 271
 Boyn, William, 505
 Boynton, rector of, 532
 Boys, Henry de, 452
 Boys, John de, 419
 Boys, Simon de, 107, 125
 Boys, Thomas de, 195, 314
 Boys, William de, 398
 Boyton, 118, 121, 139, 251, 292, 293, 433
 Boyton, bailiff of, 475
 Boyton, barony of, 330
 Boyton, church, 119, 259, 266, 446, 448, 468
 Boyton, lord of, 119, 394
 Boyton, manor of, 229, 394
 Boywelle, church, 35
 Bracei, Sir Robert de, 525
 Braci, John de, 525
 Braci, Sir William de, I. xix
 Braci, William de, 45
 Bracy, John de, 400, 416, 532
 Bracy, Robert de, 220, 314, 315
 Bracy, Sir Robert de, 300, 367, 393, 456
 Bracy, Sir W. de, 169
 Bracy, William de, 9, 219
 Bradecot, church, 342, 355
 Bradecot, John de, 342, 355
 Bradel, John de, 430
 Bradele, 443
 Bradelegh, John de, 459
 Bradeleye, 445
 Bradeleye, John de, 466
 Bradewas, John de, 458, 527, 539, 540
 Bradewas, Richard de, 257
 Bradewas, William de, 206
 Bradeweia, rector of, 23
 Bradeweic, 39
 Bradeweic, William de, 7
 Bradewell, church, 138, 496, 517, 541
 Bradewell, John de, 238, 269, 290, 403, 521
 Bradewell, Nicholas de, 446
 Bradewell, Richard de, 54, 186, 216
 Bradewelle, John de, 415
 Bradewelle, Richard de, 100, 413
 Bradewelle, Walter de, 450
 Bradewelle, William de, 533
 Bradewey, miller of, 502
 Bradewey, Thomas de, 322
 Bradeweya, 23, 191
 Bradeweya, Adam de, 501
 Bradeweya, church, 192
 Bradeweya, John de, 269
 Bradeweya, K. de, 160
 Bradeweya, rector of, 220
 Bradeweya, Robert de, 270
 Bradeweya, Thomas de, 332, 416
 Bradeweya, William de, 159, 173, 207
 Bradeweyc, Adam de, 522
 Bradeweyc, church, 85, 174
 Bradeweyc, Henry de, 239
 Bradeweyc, John de, 523
 Bradeweyc, Peter, rector of, 517
 Bradeweyc, Robert de, 205, 239
 Bradeweyc, Thomas de, 237, 375
 Bradeweyne, P. de, 515
 Bradewill, John de, 397
 Bradewille, John de, 440
 Bradewya, church, 11
 Bradfield, Bishop of, 202 n. 1
 Bradwas, church, 345
 Bradwas, J. de, 539
 Bradwell, 138
 Brailles, 532
 Brailles, Adam de, 268
 Brakel, Walter de, 241
 Bramesford, John de, 172
 Branch, Richard de, 428

- Brandeston, 38
 Brandeston, H. de, 177, 227, 328
 Brandeston, Henry de, 99, 119
 Brandeston, Henry, Bishop of Salisbury, I. ix
 Brandeston, Hugh de, 31
 Brandeston, Ralph de, 39
 Brandon, Robert de, 210
 Brandon, Walter de, 202
 Branesford, John de, 95
 Brangweyn, William, 418
 Bransford, Wolstan de, I. xxiii
 Brasci, William de, 25
 Brasel, John, 533
 Bratforton, Henry de, 332
 Bratforton, John de, 332
 Braundon, Reginald de, 59
 Braunsford, John de, 173
 Bray, Henry de, 341, 345, 486, 487
 Bray, John de, 50
 Bray, Ralph de, 345
 Brayles, 453, 525
 Brayles, church, 275
 Brayles, John de, 238, 413
 Brayles, Paul de, 413, 453
 Brayles, vicarage of, 514
 Braylles, 262
 Braylles, church, 262
 Braylles, John de, 269
 Braynford, William de, 524
 Braynton, William de, 521
 Breasmtorton, William de, 437
 Brechenok', Adam de, 166
 Brechenok, William de, 168
 Brecis, William, 479
 Bredestred, church of St. John, 282
 Bredewell, 534
 Bredewelle, William de, 208
 Bredferdon, Richard de, 352
 Bredicot, 355
 Bredon, 3, 7, 9, 11, 21, 24, 32, 34, 35, 44, 59, 71, 73, 75, 81, 82, 83, 86, 97, 98, 126, 153, 154, 165, 166, 167, 168, 172, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 190, 216, 247, 263, 265, 299, 308, 309, 340, 349, 351, 364, 368, 375, 379, 380, 383, 384, 385, 387, 392, 427, 428, 449, 454, 479, 489, 491, 505, 511, 519, 526
 Bredon, Adam de, 403
 Bredon, Blessed Mary of, 305, 388
 Bredon, church, 287, 318, 328, 336, 350, 362, 384, 385, 392, 531, 550
 Bredon, church clock, 388
 Bredon, dean of, 214, 388
 Bredon, Henry, 417
 Bredon, John, 289, 321, 332, 358, 404, 410, 458, 462, 476, 508, 509, 534, 535
 Bredon, Manor of, 368, 506
 Bredon, rector of, 305
 Bredon, Roger, dean of, 390
 Bredon, Thomas de, 178
 Bredon, Thomas de, prior of Malvern, I. vii
 Bredon, William de, 164
 Bredon, William de, of Claverdon, 289, 402
 Bredon Norton, 388
 Brekes', Hugh de, 349
 Bremausfed, John de, 414
 Bremeseude, 454
 Bremaesfeld, Richard de, 415
 Bremaesfeld, lord of, 539
 Bremaesfeld, 174
 Bremaesfeld, lord of, 259
 Bremaesfeld, manor of, 368
 Bremaesfeld, priory of, 357
 Bremaesfeld, priory of, 368
 Bremaesfeld, 252, 337, 413, 458
 Bremaesfeld, church, 106
 Bremaesfeld, John de, 268, 393, 415, 454, 479
 Bremaesfeld, Nicholas de, 457
 Bremaesfeld, Richard de, 268, 457, 476, 511
 Bremaesfeld, Robert de, 240
 Bremaesfeld, William de, 321, 460
 Brend, W. de, 320
 Brenouse, Henry, 215
 Breodon, rector of, 369
 Brerle, Walter de, 345
 Bret, John la, 427
 Bretferdon, Adam de, 397
 Bretford, John de, 323
 Bretfordon, Henry de, 288
 Bretfordon, 127
 Bretfordon, John de, 240
 Breton, John, bishop of Hereford, I. vi
 Breton, Thomas de, 442
 Breun, John le, 285
 Brevel, J., 530
 Brewere, Robert le, 177
 Breweton, convent of, 425, 507
 Brewod, Nicholas de, 431
 Brewode, 478
 Brewode, William de, 413, 425, 435
 Breycote, William de, 378
 Breykhenok, 484
 Brey, vicarage of, 532
 Breyles, 436
 Breyles, Adam de, 332, 353
 Breyles, John de, 332, 398
 Breyles, Robert de, 41
 Breylles, 426
 Breylles, Paul de, 436
 Briamsone, Emeric de, 91
 Brian, I. xxiii
 Brian, John, of Hampton, 159
 Brichlampton, John de, 377
 Brichlampton, Peter de, 397
 Brid, John, 376
 Brid, Richard, 524
 Brid, Walter, 206
 Briddethorn, John de, 214
 Brideford, Eleanora de, 119
 Brideford, Robert de, 119
 Brimesfeld, lord of, 500
 Brimesfeld, manor of, 369
 Brimesfeld, priory of, 369
 Brimesfeld, 1
 Brimes-grave, vicar of, 161
 Brimpsfield, 73
 Brimsfield, 357
 Bristlampton, 409
 Bristol, I. x vii, xix, I. viii, I. x, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 54, 59, 63, 71, 72, 97, 110, 189, 200, 230, 233, 295, 303, 304, 311, 346, 352, 353, 365, 369, 374, 376, 398, 401, 404, 412, 414, 426, 436, 438, 448 n. 2, 466, 502, 528
 Bristol, abbey of St. Augustine, 104
 Bristol, abbot of, I. xiii, xviii, 44
 Bristol, abbot and convent of, 20, 227
 Bristol, abbot of St. Augustine's, 143, 232
 Bristol, abbot and convent of St. Augustine's, 27, 69, 98, 128, 190, 192, 231, 278, 283, 284, 338, 350, 367, 546
 Bristol, Blessed James of, 217
 Bristol, Blessed Mary of, 341
 Bristol, Blessed Michael of, 234
 Bristol, burgess of, 246
 Bristol, castle of, I. xvii, I. viii, 110, 112
 Bristol, church of, 111
 Bristol, church of All Saints, 98, 283
 Bristol, church of Holy Trinity, 91, 171, 227, 263, 447, 462, 509
 Bristol, church of St. Augustine the Less, 232, 407
 Bristol, churchyard of St. James', 230
 Bristol, church of St. John, 277, 296, 427

- Bristol, church of St. Lawrence, 13, 365
 Bristol, church of St. Leonard, 69, 383
 Bristol, church of St. Mary Radecliva, 396
 Bristol, church of St. Michael, 285, 316, 337, 338
 Bristol, church of St. Nicholas, 278, 284, 546
 Bristol, church of St. Owen, 14, 378, 427
 Bristol, church of St. Peter, 326, 343, 530
 Bristol, church of St. Philip and St. James, 78, 110, 113, 369
 Bristol, church of St. Werburg, 428, 544
 Bristol, deacon, of, 544
 Bristol, dean of, 34, 43, 49, 63, 71, 113, 158, 190, 217, 232, 264, 282, 297, 299, 446
 Bristol, deanery of, 530
 Bristol, Friars Minors, 112
 Bristol, Gilemin de, 375
 Bristol, Holy Trinity of, 441
 Bristol, Houses, I. xiii
 Bristol, Joan de, 544
 Bristol, John de, 342
 Bristol, market of, 191
 Bristol, Mary Magdalene of, 76, 78, 263
 Bristol, mayor of, 48
 Bristol, nuns of Magdalene, 234
 Bristol, Peter de, 4
 Bristol, prior of St. Augustine, 76, 78
 Bristol, prison, 278
 Bristol, Simon de, 42
 Bristol, St. Augustine of, 100, 123, 145, 146, 187, 226, 233, 271, 304, 344, 383, 393, 525, 543
 Bristol, St. Bartholomew of, 76, 78
 Bristol, St. Bartholomew, nuns of, 344
 Bristol St. James of, 146, 234, 344, 394, 396
 Bristol St. Mark of, 146, 153, 231, 233, 321, 516
 Bristol, St. Mark of Billeswyk, 104, 138
 Bristol, St. Martin of, 344
 Bristol, St. Peter of, 297, 299
 Bristol, town of, 113
 Bristol, warden of St. Mark's, 143
 Bristoll, 436, 461, 464, 465, 478, 479, 503
 Bristoll', Henry de, 237
 Bristoll', John de, 21, 159, 240, 270
 Bristoll', Marca de, 35
 Bristoll, Mark de, 35
 Bristoll, Nicholas de, 386
 Bristoll, Payn de, 414, 436
 Bristoll, Reginald de, 357, 378
 Bristoll', Robert de, 545
 Bristoll', Sampson de, 207
 Bristoll, William de, 239
 Bristollis, John de, 205
 Britannia, John de, 70, 307
 Brithampton, 375
 Brithampton, John de, 204
 Britlamton, 8
 Britlamton, John de, 322
 Briton, John, 47 n. 7
 Briton, Laurence, 521
 Britton, Laurence, 535
 Briweton, prior of, 216, 223
 Briwton, 211
 Briwton, prior of, 210, 211
 Broadway, 7, 11, 23, 39, 191, 192, 517
 Brochampton, Geoffrey de, 501
 Brochinton, Geoffrey de, 534
 Brockrop', church of, 356
 Brocthop, church of, 475
 Broctrope, 12
 Broctrope, vicarage, 13
 Brocton, church of, 176
 Brocton, Henry de, 521
 Brocton, John de, 400
 Brocton, Jordan de, 367
 Brocton, Nicholas de, 375, 402, 417
 Brocton, Peter de, 404
 Brocton, rector of, 409
 Brocton Haket, 409
 Brocton Haket, church, 63
 Brocuere, 470
 Brocworth, Henry de, 464, 477, 524
 Brocworth, John de, 400, 431, 435
 Brocworth, vicarage of, 411
 Brocworth, William de, 161
 Brode, Thomas de la, 375, 418
 Brodebrugg', Adam, 375, 383, 404
 Brok', Hugh de, 349, 432
 Brokebyr', Simon de, 119
 Brokenhampton, John de, I, vii, I. x, 480 n. 4
 Brokoneberewe, John de, 357
 Brokstan', 214
 Brom, John de, 513
 Broma, William de, 205
 Brome, William de, 240
 Bromesgrave, church, 244
 Bromesgrove, 319
 Bromfeld, Elias de, 35
 Bromhal, 508
 Bromhal, William de, 524
 Bromhale, John de, 376, 415, 431
 Bromhull, Henry de, 502, 524
 Bromhull, Robert de, 523
 Bromhulle, Henry de, 510
 Bromwyc, Ralph de, 453
 Bromwych, Ralph de, 425, 436
 Bromwych, Richard de, 547
 Bromyard, deacon of, 73
 Bronham, Simon de, 291
 Bronscomb, Walter, 47 n. 4, 94 n. 2
 Brontham, John de, 371
 Brookthorpe, 475
 Brothton, William de, 453
 Brounton, Jordan de, 378
 Brouning, Henry, 478
 Brounton, John de, 24
 Brounys, Joan, 456
 Brounys, William, 456
 Brownng, William, 491
 Broy, John de, 410
 Broyca, John de, 341
 Bruce, William de, Bishop of Llandaff, 47 n. 5, I. vi, 70, 95 n. 1, I. ix
 Brudon, Adam de, 417
 Brudecumbe, Martin de, 466
 Bruer, Henry de la, 241
 Bruera, convent of la, 213
 Bruera, John de, 480
 Brug', church of, 283
 Brugel, Hugh, 206
 Bruges, 148
 Bruges, John de, 136, 351, 393
 Bruges, John, of Bristoll', 270
 Brugg', Miles de, 375
 Brugge, John de la, 533
 Bruggewater, Anthony de, 264
 Brugis, John de, 204, 239
 Bruham, 15
 Brukun, Henry, 378
 Brules, 5, 6
 Bruli, Richard, 8
 Bruly, Henry de, 43, 44
 Bruly, John de, 43, 44, 282
 Bruly, Roger de, 43, 44
 Brumesgrave, 353, 377, 400
 Brumesgrave, carpenter of, 353
 Brumesgrave, chapel of Grafton, 420
 Brumesgrave, church of, 352
 Brumesgrave, Richard de, 378
 Brumesgrave, William de, 397
 Brumhulle, 38, 39
 Brun, John le, 445
 Brun, John de Wychio, 207

- Brun, Sir Richard le, 119
 Brun, Walter le, 522
 Brun, William le, 537
 Brus, Henry de, 8
 Brus, Sir Bernard de, 329
 Brut, Adam of Weston, 164
 Brut, John le, 408
 Brut, Walter le, 74, 200
 Brutfordton, Henry de, 289
 Bruton, 46 n. 1
 Bruton, John, 453
 Bruton, Nicholas, 160
 Bruton, prior of, 232
 Brutton, Jordan de, 352
 Bruwere, Robert de la, 203
 Bruys, Sir Bernard de, 262
 Brya, John, 401, 417
 Bryan, John de, 269
 Bryan, John of Hampton, 160
 Brylles, John de, 501
 Brymesfeld, castle, 73
 Brymesfeld, John de, 440
 Brymesfeld, John de, 435
 Brystollis, William de, 204
 Bryt, William, 389
 Bryton, Henry, 321
 Bryton, John, 431, 440, 448
 Bryton, Ralph, 457
 Brywthon, convent, 46
 Buckland, 141
 Bucton, church of, 463, 511
 Bucton, Eustace de, 207, 463
 Bucton, Geoffrey, vicar of, 463
 Budebrok, 384 n. 1
 Budebrok, church, 169, 186, 193, 199, 306
 Budebrok, Henry de, 269
 Budebrok, Nicholas de, 322
 Budeford, church, 98, 482, 518, 519, 542
 Budeford, Robert de, 158, 353
 Budel, John le, 200, 523
 Budiford, chaplain, 76
 Budiford, church, 100, 482, 487
 Budiford, Henry de, 162
 Budiford, Hugh de, 67
 Budiford, Ralph de, 93
 Budiford, Robert de, 405
 Bugden, 124
 Bugoberg, 160
 Buleg, church, 252
 Buleg, Simon de, 238
 Buley, 103
 Buleye, Walter de, 403
 Balgere, John, 533
 Bulington, Henry de, 396
 Bullerleya, J. de, 248
 Buln, William de, 418
 Buninton, John de, 452
 Bunynnton, church, 174, 324, 545
 Bunynnton, Henry de, 545
 Bunynnton, Nicholas de, 169
 Burdon, Nicholas, 486
 Burdon, Walter, 285, 333, 355, 461, 482, 497, 526
 Burdun, Sir Nicholas de, 466
 Bure, Thomas, 374
 Burecestr, Peter de, 403
 Bureford, church, 73
 Bureford, Reginald de, 264
 Bureford, Reginald de Glou-
 cester, 265
 Burel, Nicholas, 298
 Burenton, William de, 241
 Bures, Roger de, 449
 Burford, 504
 Burgeys, Andrew, 453
 Burgeys, John, 453
 Burgh, Hubert de, Earl of
 Kent, 19
 Burgo, Thomas de, 404
 Burgtun, Walter de, 439
 Bungundian, a, 475 n. 1
 Buringham, John de, 352
 Bariton, William de, 241
 Burk, Andrew de, 285
 Burl, manor of, 314, 324
 Burleg, manor of, 261
 Burley, 261
 Burley, manor of, 260
 Burleya, manor of, 191, 303, 306
 Burleya, William de, 541
 Burlingeham, William de, 501
 Burlingham, 356
 Burlingham, Geoffrey de, 374
 Burlingham, Henry de, 416, 535
 Burlingham, John de, 384
 Burlingham, Richard de, 435
 Burlingham, Robert de, 374
 Burlingham, Roger de, 163
 Burlingham, William de, 522, 535
 Burlyngham, Henry de, 465
 Burlyngham, Richard de, 183, 193, 270, 435
 Burlyngham, Roger de, 365
 Burmigham, William de, 49
 Burmington, 138, 433
 Burminton, chapel, 42
 Burne, John de, 92
 Burnel, Hugh, 137
 Burnel, Nicholas, 501, 522
 Burnel, R., 448
 Burnel, R., archdeacon of
 York, 118
 Burnel, Robert, 14, 136, 361, 523
 Burnel, Sir Philip, 409
 Burnel, W., 383
 Burnel, William, 383, 393, 509
 Burnell, Robert, 64
 Burnell, Robert, Bishop of
 Bath and Wells, 70, 82
 n. 1, 94 n. 4, 137 n. 1,
 176 n. 1, 178 n. 3, 186
 n. 1, 219 n. 2, I. ix, 226
 n. 2, 233 n. 2, 326 n. 1,
 385 n. 1, 387 n. 1, 393 n.
 2, 473, n. 2
 Burnell, William, 497
 Burnell, William, Bishop of
 Bath and Wells, I. vi
 Burnels, I. xviii
 Burningham, William de,
 26
 Burnynnton, Richard de, 322
 Bursleye, dean of, 433
 Burstalle, William de, 464
 Burton, 540
 Burton, church, 30, 299
 Burton, John de, 269, 322,
 357
 Burton, prior of, 233
 Burton, William, 206, 446
 Bury St. Edmund's, 483
 Buryhull, Roger de, 271
 Buso, William, 81
 Busshelleya, Thomas de, 46
 But, Richard, 523
 Buterl, John de, 226, 229,
 291, 293, 300, 325
 Buterle, John de, 315
 Buterleg, John de, 171, 242,
 314
 Buteville, Peter de, 6
 Butiler, John le, 300
 Butiller, Nicholas le, 511
 Butiller, Thomas le, 512
 Bulte, Richard, 535
 Butterl, J. de, 260, 325
 Butterleg, J. de, 189
 Butterley, 325 n. 1
 Butterleye, John de, 301,
 302
 Butthon, deanery of, 530
 Button, church of, 215,
 351
 Button, dean of, 49
 Button, Nicholas de, 238
 Button, prebend of, 481
 Button, Thomas, 511 n. 1
 Button, vicarage of, 62
 Button, William, Bishop of
 Bath and Wells, I. vi
 Bybur, 466
 Bybur, Adam de, 289, 322
 Byd, William of Warwick,
 270
 Bygod, John, 281
 Bygod, William, 281
 Bylc, Thomas, 436, 466
 Bylesleya, church, 351
 Byleston, Clement de, 435
 Byngan, Margaret, 319
 Byngan, Roger, 319
 Bynnton, Robert de, 459
 Byrcheslege, Richard de,
 413

Byrleya, William de, 461
 Byrlyngham, chapel of, 342
 Byrlyngham, Geoffrey de, 401
 Byrlyngham, George de, 321
 Byrlyngham, Henry de, 397, 417, 510
 Byrlyngham, Richard de, 401
 Byrlyngham, Robert de, 342
 Byrlyngham, Henry de, 435
 Byseleye, 414
 Byseleye, rector of, 384
 Byseleye, Roger de, 397
 Byseleye, Thomas de, 405
 Byshampton, church, 381, 426
 Byshampton, Thomas de, 522
 Byssop, Sir John, 537
 Byssopesclive, William de, 414
 Bytheford, John de, 404
 Byvinton, William de, 334

C.

Cacente, Robert de, 457
 Cadamo, 141
 Cademo, John de, 467, 514, 543, 550
 Cadure, P. de, 110
 Caen, 5 n. 2, 543 n. 1
 Caen, abbess of, 448
 Caen, convent of, 141
 Caldecote, Henry de, 503
 Caldecote, John, 414
 Caldeswych, Richard de, 478
 Caldewell, Hugh de, 337, 338
 Caldewell, John de, 503
 Caldewell, Peter de, 192
 Caldewelle, John de, 412
 Caldicote, Nicholas de, 478
 Caldwell, John de, 459
 Calf, William, 78, 510
 Calfe, William, 523
 Calvell, Hugh de, 336
 Cam, 134, 234, 310, 515
 Cambray, canon of, 145, 153, 254, 320
 Cambridge, county of, 345
 Cambridge, founders of, I. vii
 Camepden, Richard de, 458
 Camera, Edmund de, 167
 Camera, Nicholas de, 410, 491
 Camme, Adam de, 163
 Camme, church of, 134, 310, 422, 494, 517, 537, 55

Camme, Ralph de, 318
 Camp', 520, 521
 Camp', rector of, 229
 Campden, 229
 Campden, church of, 227, 228, 229, 232, 233, 246, 250, 259
 Campden, dean of, 276
 Campden, rector of, 259
 Camped', 426
 Campeden, 7, 46, 78, 196, 204, 208, 377, 397, 409, 416, 509, 510, 521, 523, 525, 534, 535
 Campeden, Adam de, 460
 Campeden, chapel of, 256
 Campeden, chaplain of, 149
 Campeden, church, 85, 140, 142, 144, 152, 173, 183, 187, 188, 193, 203, 209, 211, 213, 217, 218, 223, 224, 368, 396
 Campeden, dean of, 23, 29, 32, 41, 67, 81, 85, 140, 142, 152, 155, 159, 187, 188, 213, 495
 Campeden, deanery of, 224, 234, 530
 Campeden, Everard de, 375, 447
 Campeden, Hugh de, 352
 Campeden, John de, 160, 376, 441, 452, 461
 Campeden, Juliana de, 78
 Campeden, Kyng of, 409
 Campeden, lords of, 256
 Campeden, Matilda de, 21
 Campeden, rector of, 21, 103, 139, 397, 400, 402, 405
 Campeden, Richard de, 353, 478
 Campeden, Robert de, 256, 457
 Campeden, Roger de, 60, 82, 415
 Campeden, Stephen de, 160, 377
 Campeden, Thomas de, 416, 439
 Campeden, William de, 238, 416
 Campedene, 404
 Campedon, rector of, 478
 Campion, Thomas, 3
 Cancok, Roger, 36
 Candelan, John, 417
 Candelyn, John, 376
 Cannok, John de, 144
 Canons, I. xiii
 Cant, Alan de, 167, 184
 Cant, Robert de, 521
 Canterbury, I. vi, 47, 56, 77 n. 1, 84 n. 1, 198, 295, 299, 328, 494 n. 1
 Canterbury, Archbishop of, 55, 58, 61, 66, 70, 72, 79,

84, 91, 93, 97, 108, 109, 110, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 155, 156, 157, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 183, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 196, 198, 200, 203, 208, 209, 211, 213, 217, 218, 222, 223, I. ix, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 260, 274, 279, 283, 284, 295, 309, 310, 312, 315, 328, 355, 360, 361, 364, 371, 372, 387, 388, 390, 408, 421, 426, 454, 462, 471, 490, 491, 493, 499, 514, 532 n. 1, 538, 541, 543, 544, 545
 Canterbury, Archdeacon of, 527
 Canterbury, Christ Church, 117
 Canterbury, church, 149, 150
 Canterbury, court of, 44, 85, 145, 154, 157, 173, 175, 192, 193, 196, 197, 209, 223, 271, 273, 277, 278, 280, 299, 311, 314, 315, 319, 330, 390, 394, 420, 429, 432, 437, 441, 481, 492, 538
 Canterbury, diocese of, 57, 107, 232, 467
 Canterbury, lord of, 154
 Canterbury, official of, 72, 228
 Canterbury, province of, 117, 124, 141, 147, 148, 211, 274, 309, 312, 387, 490, 491, 500, 531
 Canterbury, Robert, Archbishop of, 94, 480, 540, 547
 Canterbury, see of, 56
 Canterbury, sub-dean of, 47
 Canterbury, Theobald, Archbishop of, 317 n. 1
 Canterbury, William, Archdeacon of, 86
 Cantelou, Lady Isabella de, 135
 Cantelupe, Thomas de, 77
 Cantelupo, W. de, 497
 Cantia, Thomas de, 97
 Cantil', Walter de, 342
 Cantilup, church of, 517
 Cantilup, Walter de, 346, 448
 Cantilupe, I. xxi, xxii
 Cantilupe, Hugh de, I. xx, 3, 26, 40, I. vii, 56, 117 n. 1, 175 n. 1, I. x

- Cantilupe, Thomas de, 2, 3, 7, 26, 40, 44, I. vi, 84
n. 1, 85, 145 *n.* 1, 147,
 156 *n.* 1, 173, 469
 Cantilupe, Walter de, I.
 xvi, xix, xx, 3, 4, 5, 6,
 9 *n.* 2, 10 *n.* 2, 15 *n.*
 2, 26, 37 *n.* 1, 40, 60, 72,
n. 1, 84 *n.* 1, 178, 198,
 469 *n.* 3, 497 *n.* 1, 532
n. 1
 Cantilupe, William de, I.
 xix
 Cantilup, Walter de, 75,
 125, 138, 412
 Cantok, Thomas, 321, 346
 Cantulupo, Sir John de, 346
 Cantulupo, Walter de, 346,
 390
 Cape Grisnez, 56 *n.* 1
 Capell', Sir Aubrey de, 119
 Capella, John de, 347
 Capella, William de, 79,
 112
 Caperun, Agnes, 63
 Caperun, Geoffrey, 63
 Caperun, Peter de, 413
 Cappe, William, of Wick,
 269
 Cappyng', Richard, of Wyck,
 159
 Capsi, Roger, 479
 Cardiff, 271, 526
 Cardinal B. Alban, 490
 Cardinal Hugh, late Arch-
 deacon, 406 *n.* 1
 Cardinal S. Penestr', 490
 Carente, 510
 Careuyle, John de, 347
 Carew, Richard de, 94 *n.* 5
 Carlerio, John de, 65
 Carlisle, I. vi, 519
 Carmelite friars, 295
 Carnar, John de, 476
 Carnarie of Worcester, 255,
 256, 285, 309
 Carnarvon, 212
 Carnary of Worcester, 308
 Carnary priests of Worces-
 ter, I. x
 Carne, Henry de, 206
 Carnifex, 378
 Carpenter', John, of Brime-
 grave, 288
 Carpenter, I. xxiii
 Carpunter, Robert le, 533
 Carthusian Order, 59
 Carut, Robert de, 477
 Castellione of Couches, St.
 Peter of, 341
 Castello, Richard de, 12
 Castellyon of Couches, St.
 Peter of, 265
 Caucy, Joseph de, 104
 Caumpeden, dean of, 66
 Caumpeden, Roger de, 63,
 65
 Caunvil, Sir Thomas de, 282
 Caye, Richard, 435
 Caylott, Christiana atte
 Wode, 76, 77
 Caylott, Richard, 76
 Caysho, William, 167
 Ceccano, William de, 156
 Cerincestre, Humphrey de,
 115
 Cern, church of, 227
 Cerneheye, church of, 509
 Cerney, William de, 162
 Cerneya, Henry de, 357
 Cerneya, John de, 522
 Cerneya, Nicholas de, 206,
 241
 Cerneye, church of, 14, 21
 Cerneye, Henry de, 321, 378
 Cerneye, Simon de, 205
 Certeseya, priors of, 202
 Cestaneslade, John de, 504
 Cestaneslade, Robert de,
 504
 Cestanlade, Robert de, 487,
 545
 Cesteneslod, Robert de, 411
 Cestereton, Robert de, 10
 Cestr', Alice de, 358, 359,
 360
 Cestr', Walter de, 62
 Cestreton, Adam de, 10, 23
 Cestreton, Ralph de, 10
 Cestreton, Sir Bardulph de,
 282
 Cestria, William de, 92
 Chaberingworth, Sir Henry
 de, 92
 Chaddesl', 266
 Chaddesl', church of, 306,
 518
 Chaddesle, church of, 153
 Chaddesleg', church, 135
 Chaddesleg', lord of, 257
 Chaddesley, I. xviii, 243
 Chaddesley Corbet, 135,
 153, 306, 518
 Chaddesley Corbett, 30
 Chaddesleye, Philip de,
 322
 Chaddeswyth, Richard de,
 465
 Chaddeswyth, 95
 Chaddsley, 28
 Chadeswyk', Richard de,
 458
 Chadesleye, Philip de, 161
 Chadesleye, Robert de, 353
 Chadsley Corbet, 257
 Chaldefeld, Walter de, 401
 Chaleford, Thomas de, 533
 Chalere, Richard a la, 3
 Chalgrave, church of, 182
 Chalingewrth, John, 332
 Chalkford, William de, 522
 Chaloner, John, of Persor,
 162
 Chamberlain, 505
 Chamberlayn, Simon, 499
 Chamberlein, Simon le, I.
 xix, 45
 Chamberleng, Nicholas le,
 389
 Chamberleyn, Cecilia le, 389
 Chamberleyn, Christiana le,
 389
 Chamberleyn, Henry le,
 389, 496
 Chamberleyn, Joan le, 389
 Chamberleyn, Matilda le,
 389
 Chamberleyn, Nicholas de,
 390, 483
 Chamberleyn, Robert le, 389
 Chamberleyn, Simon le, 388,
 389, 496
 Chamberleyn, Simon le, 285
 Chamberleyng, Robert le,
 419
 Chamel, Walter, 549
 Chammond, William de, 306
 Champeneys, Geoffrey de,
 285
 Champion, John, 464
 Chamull', David de, 351
 Chamull, Richard de, 351
 Chandos, Richard, 9
 Chaneringwore, chapel of, 4
 Chaneringwore, Sir Henry
 de, 4
 Chanterel, Adam, 378
 Chapel Royal, 532 *n.* 1
 Charefeld, church of, 76
 Charefend, church of, 230
 Charesend, church of, 273
 Charfend, churches of, 466
 Charfield, 230, 273, 466
 Charles, King of Sicily, 474
n. 1
 Charner, John de la, 457
 Chasteleyn, John de, 494
 Chaucumb, Gilbert de, 193
 Chaucumbe, Warin de, 65
 Chaumberleyn, Henry le,
 504
 Chaumberleyn, Simon le,
 503, 504
 Chaumbrelein, Robert le,
 222
 Chaumpeneys, Geoffrey, 296
 Chauncumb, Gilbert de, 280
 Chaundous, Sir Robert de,
 546
 Chaunterel, Adam de, 161
 Chausi, Sir John, 63
 Chaveringworth, Hugh de,
 I. xix, 45, 92
 Chaynel, John, 511
 Cheddesleg', 30
 Cheddesleye, Richard de, 14
 Cheddeworth, church of, 307
 Cheddeworth, Henry de,
 403, 416
 Cheddeworth, William de,
 414, 434

- Chedeseye, church of, 392
 Chek, Matthew, 419
 Cheker, Matthew, 222, 419, 420
 Chekere, Matthew, 419
 Chekeswell, Andrew de, 495
 Chelebauton, Nicholas de, 28
 Chelmescot, John, 501
 Chelteham, 416
 Cheltenham, 449
 Cheltenham, John de, 477
 Cheltenham, Simon de, 534
 Cheltenham, William de, 477
 Cheltham, Simon de, 457
 Chepingnorthon, Thomas de, 523
 Chepingnorton, Thomas de, 476
 Chepingnotton, William de, 378
 Chepman, Samson le, 316
 Chepyngnorthon, 466
 Chepyngnorthon, Thomas de, 503
 Cherchesdon, 20
 Cherchull, church, 33
 Cherchull, Sir John de, 32
 Cherchulle, church of, 451
 Chereford, church of, 24
 Cherinton, chapel, 333
 Cherinton, Richard de, 441
 Cherinton, W. de, 179, 204
 Cherinton, William de, 117, 294, 358, 481, 489
 Cherlecot, chapel of, 261
 Cherlecot, vicarage, 2
 Cherleford, Robert de, 159
 Cherlefort, 206
 Cherleton, Nicholas de, 521
 Cherleton, Regis, 502
 Cherleton, Regis, Nicholas de, 396, 414
 Cherleton, Roger de, 536
 Cherleton, Walter de, 520
 Cherleton, William de, 435
 Cherlinton, Hugh de, 241
 Cherlinton, William de, 397
 Cherlynton, Henry de, 163
 Cherlynton, Hugh de, 158
 Cherlynton, John de, 161
 Cherryng, 499
 Cherton Regis, Nicholas de, 460
 Chertsey, 202
 Chertsey, priors of, 210
 Cherynton, 525
 Cherynton, John de, 521
 Cherynton, William de, 481
 Chese, Walter, 413, 459, 523
 Chester, 188
 Chester, abbot of, 188, 223
 Chester, Bishop of, 426
 Chester, convent of, 98, 246
 Chester, convent of St. Meriburg, 368
 Chester, dean of, 189
 Chester, Earl of, 351
 Chichester, I. vi, 23, 25, 232
 Chichester, Bishop of, 58, 248
 Chichester, bishopric of, 214
 Chichester, diocese of, 57, 217
 Chichester, preachers of, 125
 Chichester, Ralph, Bishop of, 19
 Chichester, St. Andrew of, 126
 Chichester, St. Richard, Bishop of, 151
 Chichester, Stephen, Bishop of, 94
 Chief Justice of England, 516 n. 2
 Chibanton, N. de, 229
 Chibauton, Nicholas de, 151, 152, 213, 273
 Chilchuth, 40
 Child, Geoffrey, 158
 Child, John, 311
 Childecote, 450
 Chibanton, Nicholas de, 145
 Chillenden, William, 56 n. 2
 Chilteham, 374, 402, 417
 Chilteham, John de, 321, 538
 Chilteham, Robert de, 376
 Chilteham, Walter de, 349
 Chitenham, John de, 437, 454
 Chilttenham, Walter de, 237, 494, 508, 524
 Chiltham, canon of, 426
 Chiltham, church of, 314
 Chiltham, Robert de, 268
 Chiltham, Thomas de, 294, 457
 Chiltham, Walter de, 33
 Chiltham, William de, 83, 149
 Chinchaut, William, 431
 Chippenham, 471
 Chippeston, William de, 239
 Chipping Sodbury, 524, 530
 Chir, William de, 494
 Chirche, John of, 239
 Chirchedon, 95, 139
 Chirchedon, Richard de, 108
 Chircheleng, Thomas de, 161
 Chirchlench, 116
 Chirchull, church of, 354, 357, 496
 Chirchull, Lady Matilda de, 285
 Chirclench, church of, 368
 Chirebourn, Adam de, 453
 Chirebourn, John de, 453
 Chirebourne, Walter de, 452
 Chirhull, John de, 163
 Chirinton, Adam de, 453
 Chirinton, John de, 501
 Chirinton, W. de, 284
 Chirinton, William de, 268, 493
 Chiriton, Richard de, 452, 479
 Chiriton, W. de, 264
 Chishull, John de, bishop of London, 84 n. 1, 93 n. 1
 Chiwauton, Nicholas de, 142
 Chodale, church of, 467
 Choke, Matthew, 319
 Christian Court, 271, 272
 Christianity, dean of, 72, 76, 83, 126, 135, 278, 317
 Christians, the, 500
 Church, Acts and monuments of, I. vii
 Church, the, I. vii, xiv, 276
 Church in Italy, 5 n. 2
 Church Lench, 368
 Church Wolward, 108
 Churchedon, 33, 99
 Churchdown, 20, 99, 139
 Churchill, I. xiv, 451, 496, 511
 Churchill in Oswaldeslow, 531
 Chyltenh', Robert, canon of, 449
 Chyrchelench, rector of, 425
 Chyrchlench, rector of, 158
 Chyrchulle, 531
 Chyrebourne, William de, 323
 Chyretton, William de, 433
 Chyrhull, church of, 511
 Chyrinton, Adam de, 437
 Chyrinton, Richard de, 322, 332, 353
 Chyrton, 321
 Chyrton, Geoffrey de, 436, 447
 Chyrinton, Geoffrey de, 425
 Chyrinton, W. de, 394
 Chyrton, Adam de, 446
 Chyrton, William de, 420
 Ciffrewast, Sir N. de, 251
 Cindicot, Adam de, 92
 Cippeham, chapel, 51
 Circumspecte Agatis, I. x, 272, 274
 Cirencester, I. xiii, 21, 22, I. viii, 64, 376, 401, 439, 501, 503, 509, 521, 522, 523, 535
 Cirencester, abbots of, I. xiii, xviii, 44, I. vii, 69, 70, I. x
 Cirencester, convent of, 508
 Cirencester, dean of, 11, 299
 Cirencester, prior of, 13
 Cirencester, William de, 50, 51

- Cirencester, William of, prior of Worcester, I. vii, 61
 Cirencester, 192, 375, 378
 Cirencestr', abbot of, 72
 Cirencestr', Adam de, 401, 458
 Cirencestr', convent of, 83
 Cirencestr', John de, 458
 Cirencestr', William de, 375
 Cirencestria, Adam de, 374
 Cirencestria, Richard de, 374
 Cistello Godrig', P. de, 4
 Cistercians, I. xiii, 53
 Citeaux, 210
 Cithariste, Adam, 296
 Claines, 34 n. 1, 190
 Claneftud, William de, 322, 332
 Clare, I. xviii
 Clare, Bogo de, 233, 271
 Clare, Earl of, I. xvii
 Clare, 9th earl of, I. xvi
 Clare, Earl Richard, I. xv
 Clare, Gilbert de, 11, 271, 361
 Clare, Gilbert de, Earl of Gloucester, 42, 98
 Clare, Gilbert de, Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, 40
 Clare, Joan de, 361
 Clare, Matilda de, Countess of Gloucester, 21
 Clare, Richard, 6th Earl of Hertford, and 2nd Earl of Gloucester, 21
 Clares, I. xiii, xv, xviii, xxi
 Claryndon, 468
 Clate, Robert, of Lackesl', 204
 Clatr', Peregrine de, 335
 Claverdon, 417
 Claverdon, John de, 415
 Claverdon, vicarage of, 12, 212
 Claverdon, William de, 237
 Claynes, John de, 178
 Cleeve, 55, 194, 340, 424, 437, 491
 Cleeve, church, I. x
 Cleeve Episcopi, 357, 362
 Cleeve Prior, 61
 Clehongr', 116
 Clehongre, 406
 Cleines, church, 35
 Clement IV., 272 n. 1, 471
 Clement, rector of Chad-desl', 28, 153, 306, 518
 Clent, church of, 90, 192, 280
 Clent, Henry de, 162, 208
 Cleot, John, 437
 Clepenne, Walter de, 478
 Cler', Henry de, 522
 Clere, Henry de, 501, 510
 Clere, Nicholas de, 175, 176
 Clere, Robert de, 408
 Clerk, Reginald le, 63
 Clerk, Roger le, 132
 Clerke, Nicholas le, 465
 Clerkeston, Adam de, 151, 277
 Clewer, 79
 Cleydon, John de, 52
 Cleyham, church, 120
 Cleynes, Adam de, 159, 241
 Cleynes, William de, 461
 Cleynis, Adam de, 207
 Clifford, I. xxiii
 Clifford, Alice, 283
 Clifford, church of, 65
 Clifford, Gifard de, 479
 Clifford, Gilbert de, 399, 459
 Clifford, John de, 12, 20
 Clifford, R. de, 293
 Clifford, Robert de, 239, 270, 375, 418
 Clifford, Roger de, 54, 283, 469 n. 2
 Clifford, Sir R. de, 305
 Clifford, Thomas de, 510
 Clifford, William de, 64, 478
 Clifford's castle, 283 n. 1
 Clifton, 63
 Clifton, church of, 97
 Clifton, Henry, I. xi
 Clifton, Nicholas de, 206
 Clifton, Richard de, 399, 460
 Clifton, Robert de, 466
 Clifton on Teme, manor of, I. xv
 Clilun, St. Elwin, 64
 Climundesbur', Richard de, 333
 Clipeston, Edith de, 114
 Clipeston, Richard de, 114
 Clipeston, Robert de, 114
 Clive, church of, 55, 437, 549
 Clive, manor of, 61
 Clive Episcopi, church of, 491
 Clive Prior, 510
 Clive Prioris, John de, 158, 205
 Clon', John de, 333
 Clone, John de, 441
 Clone, Philip de, 171
 Clone, Richard de, 451, 459, 479
 Clone, Stephen de, 128
 Clopton, James de, 37
 Clopton, John de, 269, 289
 Clopton, Richard de, I. xix, 45
 Clungunford, 12
 Cluniac Order, 148, 449
 Cluniacs, I. xiii
 Clyderowe, William de, 464
 Clyfford, 518
 Clyfford, Robert de, 402
 Clyfford, Roger de, 469
 Clyfford, Walter de, 470
 Clyfford, William, 416
 Clyfford upon Stour, Nicholas de, 431
 Clyfton, Richard de, 416
 Clymgamp, Philip, 435
 Clyncham, Philip, 415
 Clyncham, William de, 416
 Clynes, church of, 190
 Clynewar, 79
 Clynn, John, 534
 Clynton, Hugh de, 518
 Clynton, Thomas de, 289
 Clypston, Matilda de, 65
 Clypston, Richard de, 65
 Clypston, Robert de, 65
 Clyrebourne, Walter de, 321
 Clyva, church of, 156, 222, 327, 328, 334, 340, 423
 Clyva, John de, 329, 330, 415
 Clyva, Nicholas de, 502
 Clyva, Richard de, 417
 Clyva, William de, 431
 Clyva Prioris, Richard de, 502
 Clyve, 195, 235, 282, 306
 Clyve, church of, 117, 258, 270, 274, 282, 290, 291, 301, 302, 303, 306, 311, 312, 315, 317, 334, 357, 362, 366, 396, 422, 423, 424, 429, 430, 432, 441, 491, 515, 517
 Clyve, John de, 299, 399, 458
 Clyve, land in, 316
 Clyve, liberty of, 194
 Clyve, manor of, 310, 318
 Clyve, men of, 312
 Clyve, Nicholas de, 458
 Clyve, Philip de, 401, 461
 Clyve, Richard de, 158, 161, 241, 269, 476
 Clyve, Robert de, 241, 349
 Clyve, Samson de, 289, 332
 Clyve, Thomas de, 163, 317, 333
 Clyve, Walter de, 476, 510
 Clyve, William de, 269, 332, 402, 458, 459, 523
 Clyve Episcopi, church of, 442
 Clyve Episcopi, rector of, 305
 Clyve Episcopi, William de, 476
 Clyve Prioris, Thomas de, 531
 Cnokyn, lord of, 256
 Cnoll, Alexander de la, 212

- Cnoul, N. de, 155
 Cnouyle, N. de, 202
 Cnowle, Alexander de la, 176
 Cobberley, Geoffrey de, 81
 Cobberley, church of, 518
 Cobbeleya, Peter de, 208
 Coberl', church of, 450
 Coberl', Philip de, 450
 Coberleg', 450
 Coberley, church of, 449
 Coberley, Geoffrey de, 66
 Coberleya, G. de, 66
 Coberleye, St. Giles of, 449
 Cobham, I. xxiii
 Cobington, church of, 519
 Coc, John, 522
 Cochull, 6, 52
 Cochull, convent of, 49
 Cochull, nuns of, 244
 Cockebur', Ralph de, 159
 Cockesfield, Lewis de, 120
 Cockhulle, 116
 Cockulle, 146
 Cocthop, William de, 437
 Cocton, 231, 468
 Cocton, manor of, 437, 548
 Cocur, Roger, 296
 Coddeshale, John de, 478
 Codeford, Roger de, 405
 Codeleg', Thomas de, 393
 Coderug, Lawrence de, 402
 Coderug', Walter de, 8
 Coderugg', Lawrence de, 376, 417
 Coderugg, Thomas de, 503
 Codeston, Robert de, 522
 Codiston, Thomas de, 375
 Codrygg, Thomas de, 457
 Cog, John, 453
 Coges, Walter de, 161
 Cok, John, 436, 502
 Cok, Philip, 321, 402
 Cokebur', William de, 266
 Cokes, Richard de, 477
 Cokeseya, Walter de, 222, 420
 Cokeseya, Sir Walter de, 277
 Cokeseya, Sir William de, 272
 Cokeseye, Sir Walter de, 484
 Coket, Adam, 538
 Cokhill, nuns of, 388
 Cokhull, prioress of, 267
 Cokhulle, 340
 Cokhulle, convent of, 545
 Cokhulle, nuns of, 379
 Cokhulle, prioress of, 342
 Cok'seye, Sir Walter de, 336
 Cokton, 424
 Cokton, manor of, 424
 Colaston, William de, 160
 Colchester, Archdeacon of, 177
 Colcumb, Robert de, 14
 Cold Aston, 331
 Cold Aston, vicarage of, 349
 Coldaston, John de, 502, 503, 510
 Coldaston, Robert de, 374, 403
 Colde Aston, church of, 344
 Colde Newynton, rector of, 538
 Coldhaston, Robert de, 440
 Cole, John, 439
 Colebi, Stephen de, 62
 Colefeld, 426
 Coleham, manor of, 387
 Coleham, William, rector of, 241
 Colerne, Adam de, 95
 Colesborn, church, 29
 Colesbourn, Robert de, 158
 Colesbourn, Walter de, 375
 Colesburn, church of, 361
 Colesburn, Philip de, 32
 Colesburn, Richard de, 533
 Colesburn, Robert de, 206
 ColesburnCampsonis, church of, 406
 Colesburne, Robert de, 241
 Coleshull', 404
 Coleshulle, Elias de, 402
 Colethrop, John de, 200
 Colevil, William de, 39
 Coleville, William de, 469
 Coleville, Thomas, 440
 Colevyll, William de, 301
 Colevyll, John de, 122
 Colewekes Wyg', Walter de, 205
 Colewell, John de, 300, 330
 Colewyk, Lawrence de, 347
 Colewyk, Walter de, 158, 240, 243, 511
 Colewykes, Walter de, 206
 Colhurst, John de, 520
 Colincestr', Roger de, 163
 Colkretton, Henry de, 375
 Colle, 343
 Colle, Henry, 418
 Colle, John, 397, 415
 Colle, William, 456
 Collingerugge, 412
 Coln St. Alwyn, 385
 Coln St. Dennis, 140
 Colna, John de, 453
 Colna (of St. Alwyne's), John de, 522
 Colna Sancti Dionisii, church of, 448
 Colne, Adam de, 160
 Colne, Monachorum, 343
 Colne Rogeri, Walter de, 397
 Colne Sancti Alwyni, Henry de, 501
 Colne Sancti Alwyni, John de, 501
 Colne Sancti Alwyni, Thomas de, de Bedbur, 207
 Colne Sancti Alwyn', William de, 239
 Colne Sancti Dionisii, Adam de, 207
 Colne Sancti Dyonisii, Walter de, 205
 Colne St. Aldwyn, 64
 Colne St. Alwyn, 530
 Colne St. Denis, church of, 457
 Colne St. Denis, John de, 398
 Colne St. Katherine, church of, 462
 Colum, Henry de, 522
 Colyncester, Archdeacon of, 148
 Colynton, Philip, 106
 Comb' Baskervyll, 285
 Comb, church, 96
 Comba Braceville, William de, 413
 Comba, Thomas de, 294
 Comba, William de, 403, 466
 Combe, Henry de, 502
 Combe, John de, 464
 Combe, Nicholas de, 466
 Combe, Thomas de, 347
 Comberton, 1 s. 1, 172, 190
 Comberton, William de, 459
 Combinton, Henry de, 527
 Combretton, Nicholas de, 483
 Combrinton, Reginald de, 479
 Combrinton, William de, 452
 Combroc, Henry de, 159
 Combroc, Hugh de, 163, 502, 523
 Combrok, Henry de, 240
 Combrok, Hugh de, 476
 Combrok, William de, 289
 Combrokes, Henry de, 206
 Combrynton, 190
 Combrynton, churchyard, 190
 Comenor, H. de, 313
 Comenouere, 312
 Common Pleas, 444, 516 s. 2
 Compton, 348, 423
 Compton, Henry de, 161, 205, 238, 353, 378
 Compton, John de, 206, 376, 434
 Compton, priest of, 423
 Compton, rector of, 520
 Compton, Richard de, 523
 Compton, Walter de, 159, 206, 238, 401
 Compton, William de, 352
 Compton Grevill, church of, 498
 Compton Greville, 509
 Compton Greyll, 509
 Compton Tren', 534

- Compton Wyniates, 105 n. 3
 Compton a la Wyniate, 105
 Comptona, John de, 403
 Comptona, William de, 403
 Comyn, Agnes, 422
 Comyn, John, 176, 422
 Condecote, church of, 441
 Condicot, Henry de, 321
 Condicote, 428
 Condicote, church of, 433
 Condicote, Henry de, 376
 Condicote, William, lord of, 433
 Condycot', church of, 447
 Condycot, Robert de, 461
 Cone, 38, 39, 369
 Cone, John de, 323
 Cone, vill of, 518
 Conel, Peter, 539
 Coneleya, Adam de, 162
 Coneleye, oratory at, 387
 Coneleye, Robert de, 455
 Coneleye, Roger de, 387
 Coney warren, 492
 Confirmatio Cartarum, 489 n. 2
 Congrebur', John de, 486
 Congresbur', John de, 493
 Conleye, church of, 382
 Conneleston, Nicholas de, 437
 Conservator of the privileges of Friars Preachers, I. x
 Constable, John, 443
 Constance, Adam, 415
 Constantin, John, 524
 Constantyn, John, 510
 Constaunce, William, 162
 Constrere, William de, 403
 Conte, Henry le, 83
 Cook, Hugh the, 177
 Cookhill, 244
 Coppegrave, John de, 246
 Coppekote, Richard de, 400
 Corbet, Alda, 257
 Corbet, John, 491
 Corbet, Lady Alda, 128
 Corbet, Sir Roger, 285
 Corbet, Sir William, 128
 Corbet, William, 257
 Corbets, I. xviii
 Corbyn, John, 298
 Cord, Henry de, 450
 Cordynon, 119
 Corebet, Sir Roger, 265
 Corfton, church of, 296
 Cormailis, abbot of, 390
 Cormeilles, 390, 512
 Cormelus, convent of, 512
 Corner, William de, 121
 Corner, William de la, Bishop of Salisbury, I. ix
 Cornerio, William de, 94, 95, 273
 Corneyales, John, 534
 Cornub', Stephen de, 329
 Cornubia, Reginald de, 339
 Cornwall, Archdeacon of, 293
 Cornwall, chaplain of, 278
 Cornwall, Edmund, Earl of, 313
 Cornwall, Earl of, 51, 91, 537
 Cornwall, E., Earl of, 125, 360
 Cornwall, G., Earl of, 182
 Cornwall, Reginald, Earl of, 92
 Cornwell, 537
 Cors', church of, 344
 Cors, Henry de, 389, 390
 Corse, 344
 Corseys, John, 414, 477
 Cortinlingstok', Robert de, 385
 Corton, 119
 Corton, Robert de, 296
 Cosh, John, of Bristol, 289
 Cosyn, Gilbert, 502
 Cotbripley, William de, 163
 Cotele, Sir J., 84
 Cotele, Sybil, 84
 Coterugg, Thomas de, 477
 Cotes, church of, 13, 319, 382, 349, 411
 Cotes, John de, 437, 458, 503, 510
 Cotes, John de, canon of Warwick, 41
 Cotes, rector of, 436
 Cotes, Richard de, 14
 Cotes, Walter de, 268
 Cotesdon, Thomas de, 417
 Cotesford, Roger de, 353
 Coteston, 393
 Coteston, William de, 164
 Coteville, Thomas, 430
 Cotheridge, I. xiv, 8
 Cotmailles, Lucian de, 36
 Coton, William of Wotton, 269
 Cotrich, Alice, 463
 Cotrich, Nicholas, 463
 Cotrich, Richard, 463
 Cottrope, William de, 478
 Cotun, William, 204, 322
 Cotyndon, 168
 Cotyndon, Thomas de, 401
 Coubrok, William de, 237
 Coucham, R. de, 330
 Couches, 527
 Couches, abbey of, 131 n. 1
 Couchès, abbot of, 255, 266, 275
 Couches, abbot and convent of, 133
 Couches, monastery of, 133
 Couches in Normandy, 262
 Couchis, abbot and convent of, 527
 Coudeshulle, John de, 375
 Coueleye, church of, 106
 Couleg', Henry de, 168
 Coules, Nicholas de, 62
 Couleya Monachorum, church of, 343
 Coulleya, church of, 344
 Coumbe, John de, 455
 Coumbe, Nicholas de, 452
 Coumbe, William de, 453
 Council of Lyons, I. xi, 447, 471 n. 2, 507, 550
 Coupar, Robert le, 402
 Couper, John le, 417
 Court of Arches, 232, 393, 514
 Court of King's Bench, 420
 Coussur, William le, of Stratford, 289
 Coustrer, William, 418
 Couwarn, Andrew de, 199
 Cove, 408, 409
 Cove, John, of Bristol, 237
 Coveham, Ellen de, 448
 Coveley, Adam de, 161
 Coveleya, Peter de, 503
 Coveleya, Robert de, 369
 Coveleye, Peter de, 413
 Coveleye, William de, 321
 Coventr', Robert de, 126
 Coventr', W. de, 525
 Coventr', William de, 489, 531, 532
 Coventry, 2, 209, 218, 452, 453, 454
 Coventry, Archdeacon of, 210, 226, 275, 429, 432, 437
 Coventry, Bishop of, 351, 352, 417, 425, 426, 454
 Coventry, church of, 452
 Coventry, diocese of, 57, 154, 275, 324, 460
 Coventry, Guy, official of, 249
 Coventry, prior of, 187, 211, 217, 226, 233, 275, 429, 432, 437
 Coventry, prior and convent of, 217, 344
 Coventry and Lichfield, Bishop of, 42, 51, 172, 210, 319, 402, 404, 405, 413, 439, 464, 472
 Coventry and Lichfield, church of, 327
 Coventry and Lichfield, diocese of, 106, 126, 189, 223, 519
 Coventry and Lichfield, R., bishop of, 95, 105, 114, 275
 Coverleye, Robert de, 463
 Cowern, Andrew, 196
 Cowley, 106

- Coyntrel, Peter, 176, 200
 Cradley, I. xiv
 Crafton, John de, 476
 Crafton, Michael de, 478
 Cranborn, Elyas de, 465
 Crancumbe, Nicholas de, 534
 Craneburn, William de, 477
 Craneleye, rector of, 457
 Crecklade, Walter de, 466
 Crede, John, 207
 Crede, John, of Wych, 161
 Crendy, John, 400
 Creppynge, Alan de, 47
 Crikelade, 402
 Crikelade, prior of, 400
 Cripplegate, 543
 Crisp, John, 524
 Crisp, William, 413
 Crispe, John, 376
 Crispe, William, 459
 Cristemaresford, Robert de, 404
 Cristyn, William, 268
 Crockards, 516 n. 3
 Croft, Philip de, 121, 217, 259, 272
 Crofta, Philip de, 121
 Crofte, Philip de, 209, 222
 Crok, I. xix, 45, 224, 369
 Crok, Sir Peter, 285
 Croke, Peter, 455
 Crokedaikes, Adam de, 497
 Crokes, Sir Peter, 463
 Cromb, Alan de, 241
 Cromb, N. de, 536
 Cromb Abetot, church of, 216
 Cromb Adam, 339
 Cromb Adam, church of, 330, 338
 Cromb Dapetot, chapel of, 546
 Cromba, Godfrey de, 450
 Cromba, Sir Simon de, 450
 Crombe, Adam de, 54, 552
 Crombe Adam, Sir Simon de, 330
 Crombe, Alan de, 206
 Crombe, Godfrey de, 491, 492, 541
 Crombe Manor, 54
 Crombe, Simon ate, 548
 Crombe, Simon de, 54, 548, 552
 Crome d'Abetot, 546
 Crome, Godfrey de, 463
 Cromewell, Ralph de, 256
 Cromhal, church of, 442
 Cromhal, Walter de, 289
 Cromhale, church of, 434
 Crompt, Roger, 520
 Crompte, Stephen, 479
 Cronden in the Park, 120
 Cropes, Hugh de, 378
 Croppes, Sir Richard de, 127
 Croppethorn, Adam de, 435
 Croppethorn, church of, 507
 Croppethorn, Hugh de, 240
 Croppethorn, John de, 238
 Croppethorn, Michael de, 400, 405
 Croppethorn, Nicholas de, 161, 207
 Crophorn, 34
 Crophorn, John de, 403
 Crophorne, I. xx
 Crophorne, Roger de, 536
 Crote, Walter, 521
 Crouden, 58, 140
 Croudy, John, 415
 Croudon, 79
 Croule, church of, 335
 Croule, Robert de, 161, 177, 207
 Croule, Roger de, 398, 453
 Croulle, vicarage of, 445
 Croune, Stephen, 467
 Croupes, Hugh de, 239
 Crowle, 445
 Crown, the, 473
 Croylle, Robert de, 452
 Cruce, Robert de, of Persor, 289
 Crull, Robert de, 263
 Crupelgate, 543
 Crupes, Sir Richard de, 33
 Crusades, I. vii, 153, 360
 Crypt, St. Mary de, 65 n. 1
 Cubberlay, Geoffrey de, 79
 Cubberleg, church, 58
 Cubberleg, Geoffrey de, 31, 58, 85
 Cubberleg, Philip de, 58
 Cubberley, church of, 518
 Cubberley, Geoffrey de, 34, 39
 Cubberleya, Geoffrey de, 85
 Cubberleye, church, 40
 Cubberleye, Geoffrey de, 40
 Cubberleye, manor, 40
 Cubberleye, Peter de, 40
 Cubberleg, Geoffrey de, 25, 81
 Cubberleya, Geoffrey de, 11
 Cuddeleg, 28
 Cudlyngton, lord of, 423
 Cudlynton, church of, 423
 Cuist, John, 376
 Culford, 410
 Culne St. Denys, 448
 Culn, Henry de, 382
 Culn Alwyn, church, 385
 Culn St. Alwyn, John de, 535
 Culn St. Dennis, John de, 436
 Culn St. Dynis, rector of, 293
 Culn Roger, church of, 128
 Culne St. Denis, church, 50
 Culne, William, 501
 Cumb, 85
 Cumb, Elias de, 85
 Cumb, William de, 333
 Cumba, Henry de, 417, 510
 Cumba, Thomas de, 332
 Cumbe church, 5
 Cumberley, 85
 Cumbirton, 1
 Cumpton, Geoffrey de, 62
 Cumpton Greneville, chapel, 48
 Cumpton, Richard de, 108
 Cumwell, prior of, 107
 Cundicote, Henry de, 404
 Cundicote, Robert de, 400
 Cundikot, church of, 428
 Cundycot, Robert de, 435
 Cundykot, church of, 431
 Curle, John de, 282
 Cursun, Thomas de, 134
 Cuthburl, Geoffrey de, 72
 Cuyly, Walter de, 271
 Cycester, dean of, 211
 Cyncestr, 527
 Cyr, 382
 Cyrenc, 141, 396, 415, 501
 Cyrenc, Richard de, 238, 321
 Cyrenc, Robert de, 443
 Cyrenc, Walter de, 319
 Cyrencester, 191, 321, 375, 401, 402, 404, 405, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 418, 443, 503, 521
 Cyrencester, dean of, 264, 447
 Cyrencester, hospital of St. John, 312
 Cyrencester, Nicholas de, 239, 322
 Cyrencester, prior of, 539
 Cyrencester, Ralph de, 161
 Cyrencester, Robert de, 220
 Cyrencester, 145, 235, 289, 339, 382, 442, 525, 530
 Cyrencestr, abbot of, 143, 232
 Cyrencestr, convent of, 551
 Cyrencestr, deanery of, 237, 530
 Cyrencestr, Humphrey, 160
 Cyrencestr, John de, 159
 Cyrencestr, Miles de, 205
 Cyrencestr, monastery of, 86
 Cyrencestr, prior of, 86
 Cyrencestr, Ralph de, 459
 Cyrencestr, Robert de, 89, 176, 269
 Cyrencestr, Thomas de, 138
 Cyrencestr, Walter, 368
 Cyrencestre, 236
 Cyrencestria, Ralph de, 208
 Cyrcinchester, Richard de, 204
 Cyrcinestria, John de, 206
 Cyston, Richard de, 485
 Cyston, Roger de, 436

- D.
D., Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 51
D., prior of Thonebrugg', 107
D'Abitotes, I. xviii
Dabetot, Osbert, 389, 390
Dabetot, Sibilla, 256
Dacre, John, 478
Dadynton, Richard de, 425
Dagelesworth, Simon de, 238
Dagelingeworth, church of, 59
Dagelingworth, 34
Dagelingworth, church, 12, 13, 175
Dagelingworth, Simon de, 377
Daglingwope, John de, 533
Dalderby, John, 532 n. 3
Dale, Philip, 413
Dale, prebend of, 361
Dalle, Philip, 460
Dalyleye, James de, 457
Dam, Walter, 414
Dampcy, William, 522
Damton, Geoffrey de, 161
Daneford, William de, 411
Dantesburn, church, 36
Dapetot, Osbert, 546
Darlingscote, I. xviii
Darlingscote, 222
Datinton, Richard de, 398
Daulingeworth, Simon de, 404
Davent', 502
David, brother of Prince of Wales, 212
David, brother of Llewellyn, 248
David, minister of Loxley, 66
David, the baker, 200
David, William, 520
Davit, William, 534
Davy, Richard, 402
Dayleford, Walter de, 239, 452
Daylesford, church of, 134
Daylesford, Edmund de, 534
Daylesford, Thomas de, 417
Daylisford, Walter de, 205
Dayllesford, church of, 173
Dayllesford, Edmund de, 520
De Banco Roll, 445
De Bristol', 328
De la Lee, 15
Deacons, 230, 239, 247, 269, 289, 294, 316, 321, 324, 327, 332, 337, 338, 339, 347, 348, 350, 353, 357, 367, 376, 383, 384, 386, 392, 401, 409, 425, 431, 435, 440, 446, 452, 458, 465, 476, 485, 510, 521, 534
Deakne, Robert le, 167
Dean of Arches, 492
Deerhurst, 37, 299
Deerhurst, prior of, 12, 48, 462
Deerhurst, priory of, 10, 22, 49
Deerhurst, Stephen, prior of, 38
Defford, 522
Defford, Geoffrey de, 403
Defford, Robert de, 158
Defford, Walter de, 458
Defford, William de, 535
Dekelesdon, 174
Dekelesdon, Robert de, 174
Dekerig', dean of, 126
Dekering', 135
Delamore, Sir Richard, 123
Delne, Hugh, 75
Delne, Isabella, 75
Den', Sir Henry de, 256
Denna, Sir Henry de, 342
Dene, Henry de, 256
Dene, James de, 397, 425
Dene, William, 437, 453, 460
Dennis, prior of St. Barbara, 504
Denys, W. de, 448
Depeford, Stephen de, 464
Derby, Henry de, 509
Derby, Richard de, 104
Derehurst, prior of, 67, 175
Derham, church, 55, 103, 493
Derham, Thomas de, 384
Derham, William de, 228, 255
Derhurst, 145, 165, 234, 235, 380, 415
Derhurst, prior of, 117, 121, 140, 197, 199, 218, 286, 337, 350, 447, 546
Derhurst, priory of, 98, 305
Derhurst, Roger de, 237
Derhurst, prior of, 109, 543
Derhurst, Roger de, 289
Derhurst, Stephen of, 483
Derlingescote, 419
Derlinthorpe, John de, 69
Derlinton, John de, 68, 78, 79
Derlyngescot, 222
Derneford, William de, 25
Dersenton, Robert de, 520
Derset, John de, 391
Dersete, John de, 370
Dersete, Robert de, 427, 431
Dersinton, Henry de, 159, 207
Dersinton, John de, 162, 476
Dersinton, Richard de, 407
Dersinton, William de, 476
Dersl', William de, 327
Derslegh, rector of, 439
Dersleye, John de, 138
Dersynghon, John de, 459
Dersynon, John de, 522, 524
Derteford, 55, 60
Dervassal, John, 400
Despencer, Sir Adam le, 326
Despencer, Turstan le, 320
Despenser, Adam le, 45, 285
Despenser, Hugh le, 362, 390
Despenser, John, 398, 415, 454
Despenser, Lady Joan le, 485
Despenser, Sir Adam le, 485
Devesey, Thomas, of Tanewrth, 289
Deville, William de, 389
Devises, B. de, 408
Devises, Nicholas de, 318
Devoroyes, J., 255
Devyses, Bartholomew de, 393
Deyvil, Walter, 472
Deyvile, Richard, 547
Dicheford, John de, 377
Dicheford, Roger de, 376
Dicheford, Walter de, 237
Diclesdene, Robert de, 530
Didbrok, church of, 141
Didebrok, Walter de, 322
Dikelesdon, Robert de, 188
Dineford, William de, 321
Dinmoc, William, 162
Dinsleye, church of, 431
Dionisia, widow of Geoffrey, 486
Dirham, 486, 493
Ditchford, 464
Dod, William, 415
Doddecote, Richard de, 458
Doddeford, John de, 62
Doddeford, prior of, 385
Doddeford, priory of, 7
Doddeford, Robert de, 230
Doddell, convent of, 333
Doddeleg, Walter de, 163
Doddeleya, prior of, 496
Doddeleya, St. James of, 494
Doddeleye, 262, 402, 534
Doddeleye, Elias de, 397
Doddeleye, Henry de, 353
Doddeleye, John de, 205
Doddeleye, Richard de, 521
Doddeleye, William de, 397, 417
Doddenham, I. xv, 133
Doddenham, Peter de, 94
Doddesham, 510
Doddleston, John de, 238

- Doddingethulle, John de, 350
 Dodebrigg, William de, 414
 Dodebrugge, William de, 453
 Dodefurd, Robert de, 248
 Dodeham, 502
 Dodeham, chapel, 49
 Dodeham, church, 133
 Dodenaesheye, 335
 Doderhill, church, 81
 Doderhull, 128
 Doderhull, church of, 136
 Doderhull, church of St. Augustine, 85
 Doderhulle, church of, 132
 Doderhulle, vicar of, 132
 Dodeswille, John de, 403
 Dodewelle, John de, 414
 Dodford, 28
 Dodford, canons, 8
 Dodingthorpe, Roger de, 466
 Dodinton, church of, 128, 257
 Dodinton, Ralph de, 416
 Dodinton, Roger de, 452
 Dodynham, Gilbert de, 50
 Doggel, John, 398
 Doggell, John, 416
 Dogmarsfend, 11
 Dointon, church of, 259
 Dointon, Payn de, 240
 Dolbe, Hugh, 413
 Dolday, 243
 Dole, 327, 423
 Dole, James, 477
 Dolneye, Adam, 348
 Domaut, Gilbert de, 337
 Dombel', 514 n. 1
 Dombelton, church of, 91
 Dombelton, John de, 513
 Dombelton, Nicholas de, 415, 460
 Dombelton, Philip de, 268
 Dombelton, Richard de, 520
 Dombleson, John de, 466
 Domelton, Walter, 376
 Don', Richard, 418
 Donamen', 323
 Donamen, church of, 221
 Donamen, hospitallers of, 222
 Donamen, vicar of, 222
 Donamen, William de, 300, 329
 Donameneya, Oto de, 241
 Donameneye, 378
 Donameneye, church of, 84
 Donameneye, Simon de, 396
 Donameneye, William de, 376
 Done, James de, 418
 Donebrugg, John de, 431
 Donestewe, John de, 476
 Donhameneya, Richard de, 205
 Donnamen, 338
 Donnameneye, vicar of, 549
 Donnameney, 221
 Donnameneya, 222
 Donnare, William le, 519
 Donneameye, church of, 549
 Donnemeneye, Richard de, 353
 Donnemeneye, Simon de, 415, 434
 Donnestewe, John de, 477
 Donniton, Ralph de, 453
 Donnyg, Adam of Bristol, 290
 Donnyng, William, 321
 Donstowe, William de, 403
 Dontesborn, John de, 464
 Dontesbourn, church of, 355, 368
 Dontesbourn, Stephen de, 413
 Donynges, Adam, 239
 Donynton, John de, 240
 Donynton, Ralph de, 397
 Donynton, Richard de, 503
 Dore, 293
 Dore, abbot of, 283
 Dore, church of, 283
 Dorlingescote, 419
 Dormeston, Nicholas de, 207
 Dorne, John de, 520
 Dorset, Archdeacon of, 177, 227
 Dorsete, Robert de, 429
 Dorsleya, dean of, 134
 Dotinton, rector of, 353
 Douce, John, 376, 403
 Douce, John of Wych', 288
 Doucet, Peter, 448
 Doudeswell, Adam de, 162, 241
 Doudeswell, chapel of, 387
 Doudeswell, church of, 312
 Doudeswell, Nicholas de, 269
 Doudeswell, Robert de, 332, 425
 Doudeswelle, John de, 435, 535
 Doul, William of Londe-
 lowe, 164
 Doules, John, 200, 203
 Doun, Hatherleg', 174
 Dounamen', William de, 345
 Dounameneye, William de, 322
 Dounemounth, church of, 386
 Douning, William, 402
 Dounnyng, William, 431
 Dountesborn, Militis, John de, 503
 Dour, abbot of, 293
 Dour', William de, 305
 Douteswell, John de, 502
 Douteswelle, Robert de, 348
 Douwles, John, 177
 Dover, 57, 108
 Dover, William de, 81
 Doverdale, 438
 Doverdale, church of, 78, 438
 Dovere, William de, 79
 Doveria, William de, 85
 Dowdeswell, church of, 225
 Down Ampney, 82, 84, 549
 Down Hatherley, 174
 Doynton, chapel of, 345, 385, 428
 Doynton, church of, 294, 295, 341, 546
 Doynton, heir of, 345
 Doynton, Richard de, 523
 Drakelowe, John, 503
 Draper, William, 400
 Draxton, Hugh de, 338
 Draycot, John de, 455
 Draycot, William de, 452
 Draycote, John de, 261
 Draycote, William, 353
 Drayton, Hugh de, 317
 Drayton, John de, 180 n. 1
 Dremis, Gilbert de, 365
 Dreyms, Ralph de, 71
 Drie Merston, church of, 157
 Driffeld, church of, 331
 Driffeld, John de, 239
 Driffeld, Richard de, 239
 Driffeld, Walter de, 375
 Driffeld, William de, 398, 435, 457, 477, 523
 Drobul, John, 496
 Droitwich, I. xiv, 51, 70, 81, 243, 483, 496, 531
 Droitwich, St. Mary, 481
 Droyton, 375
 Dru, John, 537
 Druemerston, church of, 152, 155
 Drugel, Hugh, 240, 347
 Drugel', John, 511
 Drumer, Sir Walter, 119
 Dryffeld, Adam de, 417
 Dryffeld, Philip de, 502, 523
 Dryffeld, Walter de, 402, 417
 Dryhurst, 552
 Dublin, Archbishop of, 123, 143, 145, 499, 500
 Duddel', church of, 426
 Duddel', prior and monks of, 438, 442
 Duddel', St. Edmund of, 333
 Duddleley, Elias de, 431, 451, 459
 Duddleley, prior and monks of, 65, 442, 449
 Dudebrugg', William de, 436
 Dudecote, Richard de, 414
 Dudesleye, 126
 Dudley, I. xiv, 126, 262, 323, 333, 438, 494, 496
 Dudley Castle, I. xiv

- Dudley, Cluniac monks, I. xii
 Dudleya, 243
 Dudleye, 414
 Dugdale, 30 n. 1
 Duggel, John, 434
 Duk, J. le, 280
 Dulbelton, church, 29
 Dumbelthon, John de, 466
 Dumbelton, Ede de, 534
 Dumbelton, J. de, 320
 Dumbelton, John de, 366, 452
 Dumbelton, Nicholas de, 468
 Dumbelton Odo de, 306
 Dumbelton, Richard de, 50, 520
 Dumblethon, John de, 458
 Dumbleton, 514 n. 1
 Dumbleton, Walter de, 332
 Dun, John, 320, 494
 Dunamen' Reg', William de, 332
 Dunamend, church, 55
 Dune, 450
 Dunecherche, Robert de, 453
 Dunefelt, John de, 208
 Duneford, William de, 431
 Dunemen', William de, 334
 Dunemenya, Otheminus de, 206
 Dunesturve, William de, 418
 Dunhamey, William de, 12
 Dunhaumen, church, 82
 Dunneestywe, William de, 386
 Dunning, Adam, of Hurst, 205
 Dunnyng, John, 383
 Dutesbourn, Stephen de, 436
 Dutesbur', Stephen de, 460
 Dutesburn', 121
 Dutesburn Abbatis, rector of, 539
 Dutesburn, church, 12, 35
 Dutesburn, John de, 477
 Dutesburn, Walter, rector of, 540
 Dutsbourne Abbots, 121
 Dutsbourne Rous, 355
 Dur, Thomas, 402
 Durant, Robert, 377, 378
 Durant, Stephen, of Opton, 207
 Duresl', church of, 445
 Durfelt, William de, 237
 Durham, I. vi
 Durham, Archdeacon of, 183
 Durham, Bartholomew de, 464
 Durham, Bishop of, 223, 351, 421
 Durham, church of, 486
 Durham, diocese of, 271, 277, 509, 510
 Durherste, Roger de, 501
 Durhurst, 339
 Durhurst, prior of, 195, 299, 329, 334
 Durhurste, Prior of, 489
 Durhurste, Roger de, 535
 Durnassald, John, 453
 Durseleya, deanery of, 530
 Durseleye, church of, 429
 Dursington, John de, 452
 Dursl', church of, 273
 Dursl', clerk of, 533
 Dursl', rector of, 436
 Dursleg', deanery of, 232
 Dursley, 134, 273, 323, 436, 439, 445
 Dursley, dean of, 34
 Dursleya, John de, 465
 Dursleya, rector of, 465
 Dursleye, baker of, 414
 Dursleye, church of, 450, 511
 Dursleye, John de, 479
 Dursleye, William de, 377
 Durvassal, Gerard, 445
 Durvassall, John, 416
 Dycheford, chapel of, 464
 Dycheford, John de, 464
 Dycheford, Nicholas de, 464
 Dycheford Frary, Roger de, 404
 Dychford, Nicholas de, 458
 Dydbrok, church, 67
 Dydbrok, vicar of, 67
 Dydebrok, church, 138
 Dydebrok, Henry de, 237, 365
 Dyliby John, 353
 Dymars, William, 95
 Dymmok, Adam, 412
 Dymmok, William de, 144
 Dynesleg, Hugh de, 44
 Dypel, Ralph, 501
 Dyppel, church of, 388
 Dyvises, Bartholomew de, 140, 293
 Dyvises, Hugh de, 250

 E.
 E., Earl of Cornwall, 125
 Eadbirbir', Thomas de, 29
 Eadbrithon, church of, 64
 Eadmond, Lord, brother of the King, 93
 Eadmund, Earl of Leicester, 51
 Eadmundescote, 54
 Ealesburg, William de, 460
 East Leach, 166
 East Riding, 9
 Ebbriton, Richard de, 435
 Ebola, Matthew de, 26
 Ebor', Adam de, 326, 337
 Ebor', Ralph de, 331
 Eboraco, Ralph de, 86
 Eboricis, John de, 447, 461 n. 3, 483 n. 1
 Ebrichon, John de, 238
 Ebrington, 64, 155, 256, 530
 Ebrithon, Henry de, 163
 Ebrithon, Nicholas de, 240
 Ebriton, church of, 442
 Ebriton, Robert de, 321
 Ebriton, William of, 375
 Ebrittton, chapel of, 210
 Ebrittton, church of, 493
 Ebroic', J. de, 294, 447
 Ebroic', John de, 249, 343, 467
 Ebroic', Thomas de, 467
 Ebroicis, John de, Archdeacon of Gloucester, I. x
 Ebroicus, 249
 Ebroit', John de, 461, 483
 Ebroyc', John de, 362, 364
 Ebroye', John de, 115
 Ebython, 530
 Eccleham, 476
 Eccleshal, church of, 411, 545
 Eccleshal', Richard de, 288
 Eccleshale, church of, 487
 Eccleshall, 487
 Ecclesia, Walter de, 533
 Ecclesia, William de, 377, 404
 Eckynt, Nicholas de, 240
 Ecleshale, Philip de, 400
 Ecleshale, William de, 400
 Ecleshall, Walter de, 160
 Eclindon, Constantine de, 160
 Ecyndon, Nicholas de, 418
 Ecyngdon, William de, 460
 Edbrithan, Nicholas de, 206
 Edbrithon, church of, 256
 Edbrittton, church of, 155
 Edbryton, church of, 347
 Eddesburg, 124
 Ede, William, 389
 Edelisborth, William de, 452
 Edelmynnton, John de, 417
 Edessa, Archbishop of, 92 n. 1
 Edindon, Constantine de, 290
 Edindon, Roger de, 431
 Edindon, William de, 354
 Edinton, Nicholas de, 374
 Edmund, brother of the King, 194
 Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, 345 n. 1
 Edmund, King's son, 469
 Edmundscote, I. i, xviii
 Edricheston, William de, 31
 Edward I., I. vi, 51, 52, 55, 58, 68, 72, 103, 115,

- 220, 222, 284 n. 1, 298
n. 1, 315, 361, 443, 448,
468, 469, 474, 484, 489,
490, 497, 503, 504, 516
n. 2, 552
Edward, King's son, 494
Edward, son of Henry III.,
40, 42
Edwine, John de, 24
Edynton, Richard de, 414
Edynton, Roger de, 402
Egeton, 30
Eggesworth, church of, 47
Eggesworth, Walter de, 204,
239
Eggewrith, Walter de, 332
Egvesham, 483
Egveshame, convent of, 483
Eir, Robert de, 37
Ekeshale, Richard de, 398
Eketon, S. de, 61
Ekynon, Adam de, 501
Ekynon, church of, 429
Ekynon, John le Poer of,
114
Ekynon, Nicholas de, 160
Ekynon, Peter de, 160, 241
Ekynon, Thomas de, 501
Ekynon, William de, 163,
388
Ela, Countess of Warwick,
444
Elbricton, 4
Eldersfeld, 521
Eldersfeld, 449
Eldersfeld, Henry de, 521,
534
Eldersfeld, William de, 162
Eldersfeld, 450, 535
Eldersfeld, Lawrence de,
509
Eldersfeld, William de, 162
Eldrisfelt, William de, 207
Elemel' Lovet, 174
Elemor, William de, 240
Elemosinarie, 18
Elenefeld, Richard de, 335
Elis, William, 377
Elizabeth, 156
Elkinton, Alan de, 65
Ellebeof, Robert de, 49
Ellen, 114
Ellen, Countess of War-
wick, 472
Elme, Letitia atte, 506
Elmel', 453
Elmel', church of, 443
Elmeleg' Lovet, church, 175,
214
Elmelegh, 443
Elmeleye, 437
Elmeleye, Richard de, 466
Elmeleye Lovet, church, 64
Elmeslegh, 440
Elmested, church of, 246
Elmley, 440, 443
Elmley Castle, 75
Elmley Lovet, 174
Elmley Lovett, 443
Elmoneton, William de, 405
Elmor', Alexander de, 200
Elmor', William de, 159,
206
Elmore, Richard de, 459
Elmore, William de, 205,
207
Elote, Thomas, 403
Elrington, 493
Eltham, 12, 107, 108, 116
Ely, I. vi
Ely, Archdeacon of, 395
Ely, Bishop of, 51, 291, 294
Ely, diocese of, 57, 499
Ely, Isle of, I. xvii
Ely, J. elect of, 295
Ely, John de, 479
Ely, Nicholas of, 71 n. 2,
95 n. 5, 103 n. 1, 108
n. 2, 361 n. 3, 472 n. 2
Elyon, John, 521
Elyot, John of Bromesgrave,
288
Elys, Henry of Worcester,
158
Elys, Robert, 298
Elysaundre, Thomas, 510
Emley, 508
Emma, 389
Emperor Palaiologus, 474 n. 1
Engemund, Robert, 354
Engenius, 15 n. 1
England, 52, 53, 106, 126,
127, 139, 153, 223, 244,
255, 291, 299, 303, 308,
356, 363, 364, 365, 408,
475 n. 2, 488, 490, 499,
505, 512, 541, 549
England, bishop of, 490
England, clergy of, 490
England, constable of, 490
England, legate in, 471
England, Marshal of, 490
England, priory in, 505
Englefeld, Adam de, 24
Englefeld, Andrew de, 20
Englefeld, Andrew de, 114,
118
Englesfend, Sir Henry de,
109
Engleys, John le, 502, 523
English cardinal, 224, 292,
301
Ennelod, Richard de, 318
Enneston, 132
Enotte, Robert, 3
Epmar, Peter, Canon of
Hereford, 13
Eppene, Robert de, 454
Eppene, 412
Epton, Walter de, 353
Erdeleye, Robert de, 377
Erdesl', church of, 283
Erdisley, 283
Erleg', 23, 24
Erlingham, Vicarage of, 546
Esbur', Peter de, 535
Escales, Sir Robert de, 137
Escherugg, John de, 336
Escot, Peter de, 447, 449,
451, 463
Escot, Sir Hugh de, 369
Escote, Peter de, 427
Eslokot', Peter de, 441
Espenser, John le, 520
Espicer, Adam le, 416
Esrag', John de, 421
Essebar', Peter de, 502
Esnewell, Roger de, 410
Essex, Archdeacon of, 395
Essex, Henry de, 111, 112
Estech, Henry de, 164
Estcot, Michael de, 239
Esthale, Robert de, 26, 40
Estham, Walter de, 466,
527
Estham, William de, 215
Estiwer, Roger de, 296
Estkot', Peter de, 431, 442
Estlech, church of, 92
Estleg', Prior of, 293
Estleya, priory of, 365
Estleye, church of, 466
Estleye, John de, 163
Eston, Peter de, 545
Eston, Richard de, 162
Eston Frigida, vicarage of,
331
Estoteville, Robert de, 24
Estover, Jordan de, 470
Estover, Walter de, 62
Estr', Anselm de, 490
Estrengesham, church, 24
Estri, Anselm de, 491
Estridigg, Archdeacon of, 9
Estridigg, Archdeacon of,
10
Estude, Henry de, 450
Estwode, Geoffrey de, 451
Estyate, Henry de, 322
Etdindon, Thomas de, 477
Ethesien', 540
Ethrep, church of, 517
Ethrop, Nicholas de, 453
Etindon, church of, 275
Etindon, Constantine de,
240
Etindon, Roger de, 375
Eton, Geoffrey de, 160, 205
Eton, John de, 24, 36
Eton, nuns of, 388
Eton Meysi, Hugh de, 322
Etyndon, 414
Etyndon, Adam de, 416
Etyndon, Agnes de, 95, 98
Etyndon, church of, 99, 173
Etyndon, Hugh de, 288
Etyndon, Nicholas de, 402
Etyndon, Richard de, 106
Etyndon, Sir James de, 95,
98
Etyndon, Thomas de, 400

- Etyndon, vicarage of, 338
 Etyndon, William de, 398, 416
 Evesham, Richard de, 322
 Evingham, church, 24
 Eunestan, 260
 Eustace, Thomas, 398, 415, 453
 Evenclode, church of, 547
 Evenclode, lord of, 547
 Evenelod, John de, 431
 Evenelode, church of, 299
 Evenelode, Walter de, 520
 Evenesfeld, Andrew de, 95
 Evenlade, church, 48
 Evenlade, John de, 520
 Evenlade, William de, 520
 Evenlode, 547
 Evenlode, church, 39
 Everans, Lady M. de, 235
 Everard, J., 348
 Everard, John, 34
 Everard, son of Matthew, 402
 Everens, J. de, 257
 Everens, John de, 483, 484
 Evereux, 242
 Evereux, diocese of, 133
 Evereux, John de, 483 *n.* 1
 Everiis, Matilda de, 301
 Everiis, Sybil, 301
 Everleya, John de, 496
 Evers, Lady Matilda de, 440
 Every, Robert de, 470
 Evesham, I. xiii, xv, xvii, xviii, xx, xxii, 1 *n.* 3, 5, 12 *n.* 2, 68 *n.* 2, 138, 146, 170 *n.* 2, 188, 413, 435, 445, 458, 478, 483, 502, 510, 522, 523
 Evesham, abbey of, 170 *n.* 1
 Evesham, abbot of, 52, 1. vii, 61, 107, 209, 223, I. x, 232, 480
 Evesham, abbot and convent of, 10, 127, 143, 345, 351, 385, 387, 407, 409, 450, 455, 496, 504, 512, 539, 541
 Evesham, convent of, 9
 Evesham, dean of monastery, 364
 Evesham, H. de, 195
 Evesham, Hugh de, 74, 153, 170, 175 *n.* 4, 258 *n.* 1, 266 *n.* 2, 406
 Evesham, Hugh de, Cardinal of St. Lawrence, I. ii, vii, I. iii, ix
 Evesham, John de, 478
 Evesham, monastery of, 187, 364
 Evesham, Nicholas de, 152, 153, 324
 Evesham, precentor of, 187, 395
 Evesham, Richard de, 520
 Evesham, Silvester of, 178 *n.* 1
 Evesham, Simon de, 10
 Evesham, Sir Roger de, 63
 Evesham, Vale of, 6, 9
 Evesham, William de, 214
 Eveshamye, 138
 Evinelod, John de, 435
 Evnelede, Walter de, 534
 Evneloude, William de, 534
 Evreux, 281 *n.* 1
 Evreux, Monastery of St. Taurinus, 444
 Evroys, diocese of, 242
 Ewelle, William de, 117
 Ewenelod, Robert de, 240
 Ewenelonde, Robert de, 161
 Ewes, John de, 205
 Eweslay, Hugh, 123
 Exchequer, barons of, 473
 Exchequer of the King, 470
 Exeter, I. vi, viii, 476, 522
 Exeter, Bishop of, 51, 94, 226, 293, 403, 501
 Exeter, canon of, 119
 Exeter, dean of, 94
 Exeter, diocese of, I. vii, 57, 453
 Exeter, lord of, 164
 Exeter, official of, 244
 Exeter, St. Carantoc of, 327
 Exeter, Thomas, Bishop of, 511
 Exeter, Walter, Bishop of, 94
 Exon', John de, 350
 Eyford, church, 52
 Eyford, William de, 288, 321
 Eylesbur', 70
 Eylesbur', John de, 475
 Eyllpeston, Robert de, 204
 Eylmer, John, 159
 Eylmundeston, chapel of, 198
 Eylmundeston, vicar of, 195
 Eymle, 414
 Eynesham, 26, 542
 Eynesham, abbot and convent of, 56, 96, 99, 116, 143, 486, 542
 Eynesham, John de, 270
 Eyneshamme, abbot and convent of, 145
 Eyneshamye, abbot of, 142
 Eynsham, 142
 Eynsham, abbot and convent of, 341
 Eyr, William de, 523
 Eyre at Warwick, 262
 Eyton, Adam de, 455, 464
 Egville, Roger de, 474
 F.
 Faber, Adam, 76
 Faber, Hugh, 374
 Faire, William le, 478
 Faireford, dean of, 506
 Fairford, 140, 237, 396, 493, 506
 Falir, John, 502
 Falsfeld, Richard de, 458
 Falsomar, 535
 Fanefos, Robert de, 31
 Fangefos, 341 *n.* 1
 Fangefos, Robert de, Archdeacon of Gloucester, I. x, 316 *n.* 1, 320, 340
 Fangefos, D. de, 316
 Fangefoss, Robert de, 318, 480 *n.* 5
 Fangfoss, Robert de, 461 *n.* 3
 Fankefos, Robert de, Archdeacon of Gloucester, 117 *n.* 1, 119
 Fareleye, J. de, 358
 Farendon, 95
 Farenton, church of, 296
 Farl', J. de, 324
 Farleg', J. de, 233, 267
 Farleg', John de, 187, 216
 Farleya, J. de, 342
 Farndon, Elias de, 535
 Farndon, Sir Thomas de, 345
 Farndon, William de, 412
 Farthein, Henry, 54
 Faveresham, William de, 46
 Fayreford, 398, 401, 415, 458, 479
 Fayreford, church of, 550
 Fayreford, John de, 206, 350, 352, 353, 376, 377, 378, 502
 Fayreford, Matthew de, 457
 Fayreford, Richard de, 401, 460
 Fayreford, William de, 502
 Fayrford, Richard de, 374
 Fayt', Roger, 397
 Faytur, Roger le, 426
 Fecham, Brice de, 332
 Fecham, Nicholas, 332
 Fecham, Peter de, 2
 Fecham, Richard de, 50, 333
 Fecham, Robert de, 332
 Feckeham', 521
 Feckeham, Bruce de, 268
 Feckeham, forest of, 166, 263, 469, 474
 Feckeham, John de, 521, 534
 Feckeham, Nicholas de, 269, 322
 Feckeham, R. de, 325
 Feckeham, Robert de, 268

- Feckeham, Richard de, 268, 289, 522
 Feckeham, Roger de, 522
 Feckeham, vicar of, 221
 Feckeham, vicarage of, 212
 Feckenham, 2, 469, 545
 Feckenham, church of, 540, 541
 Feckenham, forest of, I. xiv, 293, 468
 Feckenham, John de, 424, 497
 Feckenham, Richard de, 304 n. 1, 535
 Feckenham, Richard de, chamberlain of Worcester, 62
 Feckenham, Richard, Prior of Worcester, I. vii, x
 Feckenham, Robert, clerk of, 436
 Feckenham, Robert de, 159
 Feckenham, Roger de, 535
 Feckenham, Simon de, 164
 Feckenham, William de, 164
 Feckham, forest of, 172
 Feirford, church of, 396
 Fekeham, 414
 Fekeham, forest of, 287, 387
 Felde, Reginald de la, 457, 476
 Feleby, Adam de, 291
 Felice, William, 479
 Felix, Robert of Houstane-kot, 288
 Felix, Philip of Stratford, 239
 Felton, John de, 459, 479
 Fende, Giles de, 459
 Fenne, John de la, 417
 Fenni Compton, church of, 352
 Fennigu, Roger, 205
 Feragu, Henry, 401, 415, 431
 Feragu, William, 458
 Fereford, William de, 535
 Ferent', Robert de, 296
 Ferentino, Bartholomew de, 463
 Fernagu, William, 451
 Fernes, William de, 237
 Ferrers, Margery, I. xv
 Ferrou, John le, 239
 Ferrou, William de, 520
 Ferur, Richard, 36
 Fesant, Robert le, 296
 Fetham, Peter de, 26
 Feyreford, 377, 414, 416, 417, 466
 Feyreford, church of, 493
 Feyreford, dean of, 70, 96, 140
 Feyreford, deanery of, 236, 530
 Feyreford, John de, 417
 Feyreford, Matthew de, 476
 Feyreford, Richard de, 399
 Feyreford, Thomas de, 268
 Feyreford, William de, 465
 Feyreford, William, deacon of, 417
 Feyrefort, John de, 207
 Feyrevord, 375
 Fifhide, Alice, 312
 Fifhide, William, 312
 Fifhyde, William de, 241, 375
 Fihde, Andrew de, 413, 452
 Fileby, A. de, 274
 Fileby, Adam de, 258, 275, 292
 Filol, Peter, 512
 Fillol, Peter, 509, 511, 515
 Filtour, church of, 348
 Fine Muro, Walter de, 57
 Firkins, William, I. xi
 Fitz-Hamund, Guy, 92
 Fitz John, Maud, 529 n. 1
 Fitz John, Sir Richard, 236
 Fitz-Ralph, Robert, 198 n. 3
 Fitz Reinfred, Gilbert, 351
 Fitz Warin, Sir Fouke le, 135
 Fitz Warin, Walter, 27
 Fitz Warin, William, 346
 Fitz Warren, Walter, 136
 Fitz Warren, William, 172, 527
 Flad', 99
 Fladbur', church of, 287
 Fladbury, 87
 Fladebr', 216, 267
 Fladebur', 86, 89, 98, 314, 386, 392, 467, 521
 Fladebur', church of, 441
 Fladebur, Henry de, 95
 Fladebur', John de, 400, 459, 477
 Fladebur', parish of, 510
 Fladebur', rector of, 514
 Fladebur', Richard de, 159, 204, 237, 270
 Fladebur', Walter de, 535
 Fladebur', William de, 399, 439, 501
 Fladebury, 510
 Fladebury, church, 7, 54, 493
 Fladebury, Richard de, 353
 Fladebyr', church, 116
 Fladedur', Richard de, 240
 Flagg', 158
 Flagge, Peter de la, 456, 544
 Flagge, Richard de la, 544
 Flambar, 409
 Flauel, church, 10
 Flauel, Walter de, 204
 Flavel, church of, 24, 103, 373, 386, 541
 Flavol, church of, 384
 Fleckehoy, 469
 Flemel, lord of, 510
 Flemeng, John, 47
 Fleuerch, Walter de, 239
 Florence, 57, 138, 292
 Florence, Archbishop of, I. v
 Florencia, Salvagius de, 117
 Floreyat', 300
 Flory, Peter, 285
 Flyford Flavel, 373, 541
 Fohun, Henry, 98
 Foleham, 150
 Folie, Robert de la, 65
 Foliot, Thomas, 502, 522
 Folye, Robert de la, 114
 Fonnar, Richard, 162
 Fonte, John de, 452, 461
 Fontenay, convent of, 357
 Fontenay, monk of, 368
 Fontenay, St. Stephen of, 365
 Fonteneto, H. de, 116
 Fonteneye, William de, 533
 Fontineto, 357, 365, 368
 Fonward, Hugh, 491
 Forable, John of Cyren-cester, 241
 Forches, Sir William de, 95
 Ford, John de, 160
 Ford, William de la, 431
 Forde, abbot of, 538
 Forde, Elias de, 241
 Forde, John de la, 378
 Forde, Stephen de la, 457
 Forde, William de la, 397
 Fordich, William de, 69
 Fordingbrigg, church, 57
 Foregate, 300
 Forest citra Trentam, 362
 Forest of Dean, I. xiv
 Foresta, Robert de, 503
 Forester, Richard le, 111
 Foro, Henry de, 470
 Forsthulle, Isabella de, 312
 Forsthulle, Richard de, 312
 Fort, John, 46
 Fort, John le, of Campeden, 207
 Forthalmeton, 242
 Forthampton, 242
 Forthampton, John de, 269, 332, 378
 Forthampton, Walter de, 158, 539
 Forthampton, Richard de, 74
 Forthampton, Robert de, 437, 459
 Forthull, Richard de, 200
 Fosbrooke, 117 n. 1
 Fot, Simon, 458
 Fot, Walter, 322

- Fot, Walter of Wych, 288, 332
 Fote, Simon, 478
 Fouard, John, 521
 Foulare, Juliana, 467
 Foulare, Walter le, 467
 Foun, Henry le, 136
 Foun, Isabella le, 136
 Founy, Henry le, 278
 Founy, Isabella le, 278
 Fourches, Robert de, 406
 Fouward, John, 509
 Fown, Henry, 95
 Foxcot, Henry de, 159
 Foxcote, John de, 377
 Foxcote, Walter de, 401
 Foxele, Gilbert de, 546
 Foy, Walter, 404
 Foycot, Walter de, 435
 Frampton, 84
 Frampton-on-Severn, 255
 France, 49, 98, 305, 485
 Franceys, Henry, 464, 477, 485
 Franceys, John le, 398, 415
 Franceys, Thomas, 414
 Franceys, William, 510
 Francis, John, of Worcester, 159
 Frang', John le, 518
 Frank, Hugh le, 37
 Frankeleye, William de, 521
 Frankley, I. xiv
 Fraryn, Walter le, of Donnamen, 338
 Fraunceys, Thomas le, 520, 534
 Fraunceys, William, 523
 Fraune, John le, 456
 Frebern, Richard de Fladebur', 269
 Frebodi, William, 262
 Frederick, 470
 Freethorne, 507
 Freford, Philip de, 124
 Freman, John le, 414, 522
 Fremon, John, 457
 Fremon, Thomas le, 501, 535
 French wars, 118
 Frene, Hugh de, 344, 481
 Frene, Richard, 547
 Frenes, William, 413
 Frenis, William, 479
 Frenshe, Richard, 465
 Frere, John, 520, 534
 Fretherne, 138
 Frethorn, church of, 138, 507
 Frethorn, William de, 507
 Frevyll, Elizabeth de, 546
 Freville, Elizabeth de, 546
 Freville, Sir Alexander de, 546
 Freyle, Adam de, 470
 Freynes, Henry de, 496
 Freyns, William, 459
 Freyville, Alexander de, 406
 Friars Minors, 65, 73, 83, 94, 135, 156, 231, 295, 311 n. 1, 360, 371, 372, 388, 390, 469, 500
 Friars Minors, church, 112
 Friars Minors of Gloucester, 388
 Friars Minors of Schypton, 349
 Friars Minors of Worcester, 165, 307, 388
 Friars Preachers, 93, 116, 126, 127, 244, 257, 272, 295, 469, 475 n. 1, 499, 500
 Friars Preachers in England, 374
 Friars Preachers of Gloucester, 312, 388
 Friars Preachers of Oxford, 423
 Friars Preachers of Warwick, 388
 Fridaystrete, Roger de, 305
 Frith, Richard de la, 451
 Friville, Lady Joan de, 546
 Frocester, 12
 Frolesworth, John de, 401
 From', James de, 312
 Frome, Richard de, 183
 Frompton, 525
 Frompton, church, 118
 Frompton, Roger de, 321, 377
 Frompton, vicar of, 230
 Frompton, William de, 400
 Frompton super Sabrinam, Roger de, 353
 Fromyssoun, William de, 114
 Fronton, William de, 161
 Frosbur, Walter de, 397
 Froucestr', John de, 522
 Froucestr', church of, 336, 340
 Froucestr', Philip de, 376
 Froucestr', Walter de, 338, 402, 420
 Froucestr', William de, 534
 Froucestre, vicarage of, 13
 Froucestr', 12
 Froxmere, Thomas de, 282
 Froxmore, John de, 289
 Fuleg', Bartholomew, 9
 Fuleg', Sir Bartholomew de, 8
 Fulk de Lucy, 261
 Furnival, Girard de, 529 n. 1
 Furno, Robert de, 76
 Fyfhide, Andrew de, 461
 Fyleby, Adam de, 258, 303
 Fyliby, A. de, 316
 Fytelmeton, William de, 402
- G
- G., bailiff of Hambur', 81
 G., Bishop of Worcester, 47, 51, 75, 99, 105, 108, 110, 118, 126, 127, 135, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 156, 188, 196, 246, 248, 257, 288, 331, 371, 374, 405, 424, 426, 430, 444, 480
 G., chaplain of Worcester, 244
 G. de Keirwint, 82
 G., Earl of Cornwall, 182
 G., Earl of Gloucester, 385
 G., Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, 107
 G., rector of Blockeleya, 78
 G., rector of Kemes', 99, 117, 190
 Galgano, writer of the pope, 292
 Gamage, John le, 485
 Gamages, J. de, 250, 252
 Gammages, John, abbot of Gloucester, I. x
 Gange, John, 176, 203
 Ganger, Nicholas, 264, 282
 Gangy, Richard, 177, 200
 Gangy, Robert, 416
 Garcio, Nicholas, 64
 Gardner, Stephen, I. vii
 Garini, Walter, 134
 Garsant, Richard, 200
 Garsant, Robert, 177
 Garsaunt, Richard, 203
 Gascony, I. xiv, 443, 507
 Gatele, Hamo de, 491
 Gateleye, Hamo de, 490
 Gateswyk, Robert de, 13
 Gauge, John, 200
 Gauge, Robert, 399
 Gaunt, 489, 490
 Gaunt, Gilbert de, 19
 Gaunt, Henry de, 15, 18, 19
 Gaunt Maurice de, 18
 Gay, Adam, 402
 Gay, Nicholas, 402
 Gayt, Gilbert la, 112
 Gayte, Gilbert la, 111
 Gayte, John la, 112
 Gayton, Edmund de, 484
 Gayton, Elias de, 512
 General Council, 434
 Genham, 387
 Genle, church, 14
 Geoffrey, 76
 Geoffrey, Bishop's chaplain, 68
 Geoffrey, chaplain, 25

- Geoffrey de —, 269
 Geoffrey, John, 401
 Geoffrey, precentor of Christ Church, Canterbury, 117
 Geoffrey, rector of Badminton, 175
 Geoffrey, rector of Chershull, 458
 Geoffrey, rector of Dagelingworth, 175
 Geoffrey, the carter, 200
 Geoffrey, William, 413
 Gerebert, rector of Kine-marton, 45
 Gereford, church of, 215
 Germany, 500
 Germeyn, John, 547
 Germeyn, Robert, 545
 Gerneyse, William, 501
 Geydon, John de, 417
 Geyneburg', W. de, 263
 Geynesborough, Walter de, 263 n. 1
 Ghent, 489, 490
 Ghinucciis, Jerome de, I. xxiv
 Giffard, I. viii, x, xiii, xviii, xix, xxii, xxiii, I. n. 2, I. vii, viii, I. x, xi, 361 n. 3, 451, n. 3, 475 n. 2
 Giffard's, Bishop, Register, I. ix, xi
 Giffard consecrated, I. ix
 Giffard's episcopate, I. v, xii
 Giffard, Godfrey, I. iii, xxi, 4, 47 n. 6, I. vi, 63, 92, 107, 119, 136, 214, 222, I. ix, 260, 369, 394, 419, 437, 483 n. 1, 544, 552 n. 2
 Giffard, Hugh, 120, 260, 394
 Giffard, J., 500, 547
 Giffard, James, 326, 337
 Giffard, John, 14, 73, 92, 163, 194, 258, 259, 274, 275, 290, 353, 394, 438, 497
 Giffard, Letitia, 394
 Giffard, lord J., 398
 Giffard, Margaret, 454
 Giffard, Robert, 498, 534
 Giffard, Sibilla, 120, 260
 Giffard, Sir John, 44, 174, 449, 454, 539
 Giffard, Sir Osbert, I. x, 44
 Giffard, Sir William, 59, 369, 445
 Giffard, Thomas, 445
 Giffard, W., Archbishop of York, 27 n. 1, 29, 38, 95 n. 6, 107, 116, 119, 125, 137, 246, 252, 260, 278, 444 n. 2, 445, 468, 469 n. 4, 472 n. 1, 474
 Giffard, William, 116, 406
 Giffard le Boef, John, 214
 Gifred, 93
 Gifred, Geoffrey or William, 92 n. 1
 Gifredus, canon of Cambray, 145
 Gisleis, John de, I. xxiv
 Gisleis, Silvester de, I. xxiv
 Gilbert, Christina, 528
 Gilbert, Alice, 177
 Gilbert, almoner of Worcester, 62
 Gilbert, brother canon of Oseny, 14
 Gilbert, chancellor of Oxford, 10
 Gilbert, deacon of Bromyard, 73
 Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, 14, 21
 Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, 11, 526
 Gilbert, monk of Wells, 357
 Gilbert (Red Earl), I. xvi
 Gilbert, sub-deacon of York, 31
 Gilbert, William, 224
 Gilbertus, Hermit of Warwick, 204
 Gilemyn, William, 402
 Gimell, John of Lench, 350
 Ginsborough, I. xxiii
 Ginsborough, Bishop, I. ix
 Girdel, Peter de, 347
 Gitting, John de, 397
 Gitting Inferiori, William de, 413
 Gittinge, Roger de, 333
 Gittyng, John de, 435
 Gittyng, Andrew de, 437
 Gladewyn, Henry, 510
 Gladwyne, Henry, 523
 Glaston, John de, 78
 Glaston, Stephen de, 24, 41, 66, 338
 Glastonya, Stephen de, 23
 Glatsard Roger, 118
 Glavesend, Richard, 541 n. 1
 Glen, Robert de, 307, 411, 460
 Glifford, lord of, 290
 Glonnegunford, 12
 Gloucester I. xiii, xx, 12, 13, 20, 30, 32, 34, 35, 52, 69, 70, 71, 80, 87, 119, 121, 145, 149, 154, 163, 165, 174, 175, 182, 186, 200, 231, 234, 248, 251, 259, 264, 285, 295, 305, 309, 321, 322, 331, 336, 341, 346, 347, 352, 354, 361, 375, 376, 377, 378, 406, 411, 416, 434, 438, 449, 451, 477, 478, 486, 487, 494, 495, 502, 511, 515, 523, 524, 525, 532, 533, 539, 546
 Gloucester, abbey of, 108, 267
 Gloucester, abbey of St. Peter, 89, 438
 Gloucester, abbot of, I. xiii, xviii, 44, I. vii, I. x, 294
 Gloucester, abbot and chamberlain of, 538
 Gloucester, abbot and convent of, 13, 121, 128, 134, 365, 433, 445
 Gloucester, abbot and convent of St. Peter, 13, 47, 64, 65, 106, 119, 128, 142, 157, 273, 326, 341, 349, 350, 356, 392, 407, 438, 450, 454, 475, 487, 508, 513, 524, 545, 546
 Gloucester, All Saints of, 458
 Gloucester, Archdeacon of, I. xx, 13, 21, 26, 37, 40, I. vii, 113, 117, 118, 143, 154, 163, 175, 187, 200, 219, 221, I. x, 245, 249, 251, 252, 256, 285, 314, 318, 320, 321, 340, 341, 342, 349, 447, 456, 467 n. 1, 480, 482, 497, 513, 516, 526
 Gloucester, Archdeaconry of, I. ix, 12, 314, 320, 343, 461, 495, 538, 551
 Gloucester, Bartholomew de, 52
 Gloucester, Bishop of, I. v
 Gloucester, Blessed Michael of, 524
 Gloucester, burgess of, 83
 Gloucester, county of, 25, 31 n. 1, 37, 309, 443, 473, 497
 Gloucester, church of, 264
 Gloucester, church of St. Aldate, 67, 218
 Gloucester, church of All Saints, 346, 487
 Gloucester, church of Blessed Martin, 524
 Gloucester, church of the Blessed Mary, 65, 175, 248, 345, 452
 Gloucester, church of Friars Preachers, 235
 Gloucester, church of Holy Trinity, 67, 345
 Gloucester, church of St. John, 108, 142, 156, 309, 334, 512, 517, 526
 Gloucester, church of St. Martin, 454
 Gloucester, church of St. Michael, 442, 454
 Gloucester, church of St. Nicholas, 60, 211, 232

- Gloucester, church of St. Oswald, 107
 Gloucester, church of St. Owen, 428
 Gloucester, church of St. Peter, 80
 Gloucester, dean of, 43, 60, 66, 81, 159, 180, 190, 211, 225, 265
 Gloucester, deanery of, 232, 530
 Gloucester, Earl of, I. xvi, xviii, xxi, 11, 37, 40, 41, 44, 59, 69, 70, 98, 107, 177, 194, 214, I. x, 271, 345, 361, 428, 470
 Gloucester, earldom of, I. xv
 Gloucester, Friars Minors of, 8, 9, 73, 449
 Gloucester, G., Earl of, 385
 Gloucester, Henry de, 12, 13
 Gloucester, Hospital of St. Bartholomew, 292, 462, 449
 Gloucester, hospital of St. Margaret, 449
 Gloucester, hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, 449
 Gloucester, Huddle, Earl of, 178
 Gloucester, John de, 162, 457
 Gloucester, market of, 191
 Gloucester, Matthew, of Holy Trinity, 160, 240
 Gloucester, monastery of St. Peter, 71
 Gloucester, monks of Blessed Peter, 230
 Gloucester, possession of, I. xiv
 Gloucester, precentor of St. Peter, 232
 Gloucester, prior of Blessed Peter, 80
 Gloucester, prior of St. Oswald, 157, 189, 223, 531, 532
 Gloucester, priors of St. Peter's and St. Oswald's, 80
 Gloucester, prison of, 475
 Gloucester, R., archdeacon of, 316
 Gloucester, Ralph de, 268
 Gloucester, rector of All Saints, 350
 Gloucester, Reginald de, 14
 Gloucester, Richard de, 162, 173
 Gloucester, Robert de, 135, 145, 489, 493, 498, 518, 519, 528, 529, 530, 531, 542, 543, 547
 Gloucester, Robert, clerk of, 400
 Gloucester, St. Bartholomew of, 280, 381
 Gloucester, St. John of, 513
 Gloucester, St. Martin of, 349
 Gloucester, St. Michael of, 266, 349
 Gloucester, St. Nicholas of, 126
 Gloucester, St. Oswald's of, 122, 139, 148, 152, 154, 155, 173, 192, 543
 Gloucester, St. Owen of, 175, 342
 Gloucester, St. Peter of, 108, 135, 145, 152, 190, 231, 235, 250, 252, 266, 267, 339, 346, 381, 385, 429, 438, 486, 494, 514, 531
 Gloucester, Sheriff of, 108, 143, 154, 193, 199, 211, 263, 264, 265, 267, 271, 312, 323, 331, 424, 472, 487, 528
 Gloucester, Stephen de, 14, 36, 447, 475
 Gloucester, Thomas de, 35, 47, 77, 81, 515 n. 3
 Gloucester, town of, 310
 Gloucester, Walter de, I. xx, 261
 Gloucester, William de, 294, 438, 496
 Gloucester and Hertford, Earl of, 526
 Gloucestershire, 514, n. 1
 Gnoushale, Stephen de, 4
 Gode-Robert, John, 37
 Goderinton, Walter de, 353
 Goderint', Walter de, 239
 Goderint', William de, 281
 Goderinton, Walter de, 333
 Goderugg', Simon de, 299
 Godessoule, Henry, 458
 Godestowe, convent, 13
 Godewyne, Walter, 502
 Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester, 3, 5, 25, 27, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 48, 57, 60, 72, 74, 116, 123, 125, 148, 151, 178, 180, 187, 219, 310, 311, 320, 335, 361, 411, 420, 423, 472, 488, 491, 547, 549
 Godfrey, Cardinal deacon of St. Gregory, 156
 Godfrey, Lord Episcopate of I. ix
 Godhyne, Robert, 445
 Godi, William, 452
 Godman, Peter, 503
 Godman, Thomas, 348
 Godmund, John, 414
 Godreton, William de, 208
 Godrinton, Walter de, 205
 Godsoule, Henry, 413, 479
 Godstow, convent of, 59
 Godstowe, convent, 12
 Godwyn, Richard, 402
 Godwyn, Walter, 510
 Godwyne, Richard, 375, 418
 Gody, William, 479
 Gogun, John, 79
 Golaferre, Sir Hugh, 92
 Golaferre, Thomas, 92
 Golaferre, William, 92
 Golaferre, Elias, 409, 427
 Golaferre, Elyas de, 408
 Golaferre, John, 373, 382
 Golaferre, Sir John, 373
 Golaferre, Thomas, I. xix, 45, 382
 Golaferre, Walter, 383, 386
 Golaferre, William, 83
 Goldeworde, William de, 415
 Goldincote, John de, 375
 Goldycote, John de, 324
 Goldyngham, Sir William de, 177
 Golthorpe, Alice de la, 118
 Gomel, John, 502
 Gomstol, John de la, 205, 206
 Gomy, Alexander, 160
 Gonys, Mabel de, 257
 Gopyl, Walter, 130
 Gorges, Thomas de, 465
 Gorney, William de, 296
 Gortworthe, Walter de, 460
 Gournai, Hugh de, I. xix
 Gousbil, Walter de, 483
 Goushille, Walter de, 484
 Gower, Lordship of, I. xv
 Goye, Roger, 512
 Goyon, Alexander, 207
 Grafton, John de, 420
 Grafton, Elias de, 458
 Grafton, 1
 Grafton, church of, 93, 122
 Grafton, John de, 24, 222
 Grafton Manor, 420
 Grafton, Michael of, 452, 459
 Grafton, R. de, 83
 Grafton, Sir John de, 393
 Grafton, Thomas de, 375, 402, 417, 466
 Grafton, Walter de, 459
 Grafton, William de, 268, 289, 324, 414
 Grafton Flyford, 122
 Grana, John de, 448
 Grandissoff, O. de, 156
 Granetarius, Henry, 102, 104
 Grang', John de, 435
 Grange, Edmund de la, 272
 Granger, Robert le, 80
 Grania, John de, 415

- Grantesden, rector of, 274, 532
 Graston', church of the Blessed Mary, 91
 Graston, William, 163
 Grava, Absolom de, 476
 Grava, John de, 462
 Grava, Nicholas de, 462
 Grave, Hugh de la, 458
 Grave, John de la, 457
 Grave, Richard de la, 425
 Grave, Robert de la, 177
 Gravele, William de la, 541
 Gravesend, Richard, I. vi, 124 n. 1, 125 n. 2, 135, 150 n. 1, 169 n. 1, 172 n. 1, 187 n. 1, 202 n. 2, 211 n. 1, 225 n. 3, 251 n. 1, 363 n. 1
 Gray, I. vii
 Great Berninton, church, 494, 506
 Great Bernynnton, church, 341
 Great Bernynnton, vicarage of, 433
 Great Comberton, church, 144
 Great Compton, 352, 391, 397, 517
 Great Compton, church, 64, 259, 354, 370, 423, 550
 Great Malvern, 143, 146, 165, 166, 167, 170, 173, 179, 181, 184, 198, 211, 212, 213, 219, 228, 361
 Great Malvern, church, 184, 274, 326
 Great Malvern, convent, 9, 201, 208, 220, 221, 270, 326, 484
 Great Malvern, elect of, 183, 193
 Great Malvern monastery, 178, 183, 200
 Great Malvern, monks of, 177, 180, 181, 184, 189, 193, 203, 213
 Great Malvern, prior, 31, 122, 138, 144, 150, 168, 178, 189, 198, 201, 202, 210, 211, 213, 218, 220
 Great Malvern Priory, 164, 171, 178, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 191, 192, 195, 199, 203, 219, 548
 Great Mussenden, 423
 Great Rysendon, 530
 Great Rysindon, 127, 543
 Great Rysindon, church, 442, 544
 Great Sodbury, 524
 Great Welesburn, 444
 Greater India, 500
 Gredinton, 66
 Greeks, Emperor of the, 474
 Green, S. atte, 281
 Green Wax, 106
 Gregory, Pope, I. vi, 56, 67, 128, 471 n. 1
 Grene, de Brokewurth, William de la, 241
 Grene, J. atte, 281
 Grene, Nicholas, 268, 377, 405
 Grene, Richard de la, 162
 Grene, Robert de la, 132
 Grene, Walter le la, 418
 Grene, William atte, 92
 Grenefeld, William de, 447, 458
 Grenevill, Adam de, 30
 Grenville, Sir Richard de, 463
 Gressingham, Hugh de, 342
 Grete, John de, 502, 511
 Gretton, Nicholas de, 26
 Gretton, Richard de, 242
 Gretton, Walter de, 238
 Greute, Richard de, 167
 Greve, Nicholas de la, 207
 Grevill, Sir Richard de, 498
 Grey, William de, 60
 Greyly, Sir Richard de, 285
 Griffin, Llewellyn, 187
 Grimel', church, 26
 Grimel', William de, 547
 Grineley, I
 Grimenhulle, Matthew de, 243
 Grimley, church, 26
 Grimleye, William de, 208
 Grimsby, Abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Grinefeud, W. de, 407
 Gromby, Robert of Chilt-
 ham, 289
 Gronsale, Richard de, 230
 Grosseteste, Robert, 298 n. 1
 Gruneley, William de, 160
 Grynnehull, Richard de, 393
 Guidechon', Richard de, 421
 Guidechon', Thomasinus, 421
 Guigodus, 15
 Guiting, 141
 Guldeford, John de, 345
 Guldeford, William de, 91
 Guldind, Richard, 375
 Guldying, Richard de, 435, 535
 Gundenill, church, 21
 Gunny, John, 498
 Gunwyne, Richard, 190
 Gurdon, Adam, 411
 Gurgite, Hugh de, 403
 Gurnay, Sir Robert de, 15, 18, 19
 Gurney, Anslem de, 224
 Gurney, Hugh, 296
 Gurney, Robert, 296
 Gurney, Sibyl, 296
 Gurney, Sir Anslem de, 174, 295
 Gurney, Sir Thomas, 296
 Gurney, Thomas, 296
 Gurney, William de, 224
 Gurneye, Anselm, 192
 Guting', 22
 Guting, church, 67
 Guting, Nicholas de, 206
 Guting, Andrew de, 460
 Gutinges, Thomas de, 457
 Guttyng, 417
 Gutying, 426
 Gutying, Preceptor of, 400
 Gutying, Thomas de, 477
 Gutying, William de, 241
 Gutynge, John de, 454
 Gutynge, 141
 Gutying Inferior, Nicholas de, 240
 Gutying Puer, John de, 415
 Gutynge Puer, William de, 476
 Guy, John, 214
 Guy, prior of Estleye, 466
 Guynny, John, 370
 Guythinge, 236
 Gwychionis, Richard, 273
 Gyffard, Elyas, 470
 Gyffard, Godfrey, 472
 Gyffard, Robert de, 520
 Gyffard, Sir Oshert, 278, 279
 Gyffard, Sister Alice, 279
 Gylle, Thomas of Bege-
 worth, 238
 Gymel, John of Leche', 348
 Gymell, John of Lech', 348
 Gyse, Anselm de, 365, 422

H

- H., Cardinal priest, 258
 H., Cardinal Priest in Lu-
 cina, 189
 H., official of the Arch-
 deacon of Worcester, 127
 H., priest of St. Lawrence,
 323
 H., priest of St. Lawrence
 in Lucina, 201, 334
 Habbelench, Walter de, 290
 Hacche, Henry de la, 205
 Hach, Nicholas de, 144
 Hache, Sir Eustace de la,
 128, 193, 202, 408, 525,
 531
 Hacholf, John, 414
 Hackeleye, William de, 8
 Hacket, Richard, 254
 Hacton, Henry de, 456
 Hacton, Richard de, 441
 Haddesor, 4
 Haddesour, church of, 527
 Haddesour, rector of, 527
 Haddesoure, John de, 513,
 526, 532
 Haddisor, John de, 204

- Hadzor, 527
 Haggel, 327
 Haggel, church of, 282, 324
 Haggel, Henry de, 282, 406
 Haggeley, rector of, 262
 Haggeleya, church of, 276
 Haggeleye, church of, 262
 Haghaumd, abbot of, 439
 Hagley, I. xiv, 262, 282, 327
 Haiho, Thomas, 184
 Hakeleg, William, 9
 Hakesleg', Henry de, 25
 Haket, Philip, 10
 Haket, Richard, 134
 Haket, Walter, I. xix, 25, 28, 45
 Hal, H. de, 225
 Hale, Walter de la, 458
 Hale of Wodemoncot, John in the, 318
 Haleford, 530
 Haleford, church, 74
 Haleford, John de, 503
 Haleford, Nicholas de, 523, 524
 Haleford, Robert de, 501, 502, 523
 Haleford, William de, 239
 Hales, 77 n. 3, 142, 236, 243, 244, 326, 340, 428
 Hales, A. de, 202
 Hales, abbey of, 6
 Hales, abbot of, 373
 Hales, abbot and convent of, 42, 71, 107, 138, 139, 177, 287, 354
 Hales, church of, 139, 177
 Hales, Cistercians, I. xiii
 Hales, convent of, 9
 Hales, Friars Minors of, 9
 Hales, Henry de, 289
 Hales, John de, 521
 Hales, Martin de, 337
 Hales, Nicholas de, 62
 Hales, parish church of, 287
 Hales, Philip de, 316, 376, 404
 Hales, Robert de, 416
 Hales, Roger de, 283
 Hales, Thomas de, 415, 432
 Hales, vicarage, 42
 Halesford, Nicholas de, 476
 Halesowen, 6, 77 n. 3, 103, 139, 340
 Halesowen, convent, 9
 Halesowen, Premonstratensian, I. xii
 Halewarp, Thomas, 83
 Haleweton, John de, 402
 Halford, 74, 510
 Halford, John de, 457
 Hallauwe, church of, 257
 Hallawe, Walter de, 62
 Hallaye, chapel of, 1
 Halling, church of, 319
 Halling, William de, 414
 Hallinges, church of, 434
 Hallow, 1, 257
 Hallowe, vicarage of, 338
 Halput, William, 546
 Haltham Cleram, 103
 Haluford, church, 46
 Haluton, William de, 521
 Ham, William de, 125
 Hama, John de, 35
 Hambelech, Thomas de, 164
 Hambur, 62, 85, 292
 Hambur, Adam de, 430
 Hambur', church of, 81, 439, 486
 Hambur', G. de, 406, 424
 Hambur', Geoffrey de, 423, 439
 Hambur', Guy de, 423
 Hambur', manor of, 423
 Hambur', Thomas de, 453
 Hame, 35, 40, 49
 Hamelton, William de, 136
 Hamelyn, Hugh, 93
 Hamlowe, vicar of, 158
 Hamme, Simon de, 457
 Hamme, William de, 28, 305
 Hammesden, Henrica de, 109
 Hammund of Newenton, 369
 Hamon, Robert, 414
 Hampshire, 38 n. 1
 Hampslope Thurston, de, 498
 Hamptenet, 413
 Hamptenet, John de, 417
 Hamptenette, John de, 377
 Hampton, 5, 36, 66, 225, 226, 246, 249, 260, 261, 262, 311, 317, 335, 342, 374, 378, 405, 467, 481, 487, 488, 502, 505, 506, 514, 523
 Hampton, church of, 32, 54, 191, 250, 261, 285, 305, 371, 381, 431, 492, 514, 517
 Hampton, dean of, 133, 158
 Hampton, Emma, 92
 Hampton, Eustace de, 322
 Hampton, Henry de, 44
 Hampton, Hugh de, 162, 207
 Hampton, John de, 160, 207, 215, 238, 358, 414, 456, 480
 Hampton, prebendary of, 371
 Hampton, rector of, 414, 440, 478
 Hampton, Robert de, 405, 414
 Hampton, Roger de, 170
 Hampton, Stephen de, 92
 Hampton, Thomas de, 413, 435, 479
 Hampton, vicar of, 371
 Hampton, Walter de, 371
 Hampton, Walter de Episcopi, 58
 Hampton, William de, 160, 414
 Hampton Episcopi, 44, 174, 235, 253, 255
 Hampton Episcopi, John de, 269
 Hampton Episcopi, Walton de, 214
 Hampton Episcopi, William de, 163, 164
 Hampton Evesham, Thomas de, 431
 Hampton Evesham, William de, 431
 Hampton Lennet, church, 24
 Hampton Lovet, 35
 Hampton Lovet, church, 29, 49, 81
 Hampton Lovet, rector of, 125
 Hampton Lovett, 24 n. 3
 Hampton Meisi, church, 22, 170
 Hampton Meisi, Robert de, 475
 Hampton Mesi, 502
 Hampton Mesy, 501
 Hampton Meysi, 452, 501, 522
 Hampton Meysi, church, 96, 429, 487, 492
 Hampton Meysi, Henry de, 533
 Hampton Meysi, John de, 161, 414, 435
 Hampton Meysi, 413, 522
 Hampton Moisi, 427
 Hampton Mon', John de, 241
 Hampton Mon', William de, 239
 Hampton Monial, William de, 269
 Hampton Monialis, 533
 Hampton Monialis, rector of, 414
 Hampton Monialium, 20
 Hampton Monialium, William de, 289, 332
 Hampton Moysi, church of, 69
 Hampton-upon-Avon, 66, 84, 104, 115, 125, 291, 370, 378, 483, 506, 507, 513
 Hampton - upon - Avon, church, 367, 429
 Hamptonel, Henry de, Abbot of Cirencester, I. vii, x
 Hamptonet, 479
 Hamptonet, Hugh de, 162

- Hamptonet, John de, 238
 Hamton Monialium, John de, 206
 Hamton, rector of, 439
 Hamton, Thomas de, 452
 Hamton, Walter de, 206
 Hamton, William de la, 404
 Hamton Meysi, John de, 453
 Hamund, John, 159
 Hanbury, 33, 51, 58, 79, 81, 85, 260, 413, 427, 439, 467
 Haneberewe, 455
 Haneford, Gilbert de, 323
 Hanemeye, Geoffrey de, 549
 Hanewod, Reginald de, 467
 Hanewode, Reginald de, 488
 Hangefos, Robert de, 252
 Hangfor', Robert de, 480
 Hangfos, Robert de, 341
 Hanl', parish of, 146
 Hanle', 526
 Hanley, William de, 430
 Hanley Castle, 69, 146, 199, 270, 373, 526
 Hanleya, 242
 Hanleya, William de, 248
 Hanleye, John de, 379
 Hansum, Henry, 464
 Hanville, Sir Elias de, 110
 Haperop, Walter de, 533
 Hapton Lovet, 28
 Hardepir, John de, 269
 Harding, Thomas, 413
 Hardscho, John, 306
 Harecur', William de, 281
 Hareleya, Malcolm de, 438
 Hareleye, John de, 480
 Harenhull, Henry de, 20
 Harenhull, Joan de, 20
 Haresfeld, church of, 121
 Harisfelt, William de, 205
 Harleya, Malcolm de, 276
 Harleye, Malcolm de, 441, 442
 Harpet, Richard, 404
 Harpeter, Richard, 376
 Harre, John, 460
 Harrecurt, Robert de, 227
 Harscomb, chapel of, 267
 Harscomb, church of, 276, 294
 Harsfeld, church of, 144
 Hartlebur', 304
 Hartlebur', church of, 425
 Hartlebur', rector of, 81
 Hartlebury, 28, 43, 44, 49, 50, 74, 76, 193, 252, 276, 514, 516
 Haselege, Elias de, 413
 Haselesowe, Walter de, 118
 Haseleya, church of, 498
 Haseleye, church of, 485
 Hasellour, 134 n. 2
 Haselloure, church of, 169
 Haselloure, Nicholas de, 167
 Haselmere, John de, 269
 Haselor, 134, 168
 Haselor, church of, 488
 Haselor, Robert de, 319
 Haselore, Henry de, 404
 Haselore, John de, 333
 Haselour, John de, 237
 Haseloure, Henry de, 376
 Haselovere, 134
 Haselovere, Adam de, 533
 Haselowre, church of, 495
 Haselowre, lord of, 495
 Haselsauwe, W. de, 233
 Haselsawe, W. de, 176
 Haselshauwe, Robert de, 545
 Haselton, church of, 60, 236, 512, 517
 Haselton, Gilbert de, 237, 238, 401
 Haselton, Henry de, 417
 Haselton, rector of, 398
 Haspald, Geoffrey, 171
 Hasserrugg, Robert de, 459
 Hasting, John de, 475
 Hastings, M. de, 336
 Hastings, Sir Miles de, 318
 Hastingses, Acrop' of, 470
 Hastings, Thomas de, 134
 Haswell, William de, 87
 Hatchelench, 116
 Haterleye, Robert de, 375
 Hatfeld, William de, 485
 Hatherl', Robert de, 435
 Hatherley, church, 33
 Hatherleya, Roger de, 144
 Hatherleye, Richard de, 534
 Hatherop, 506
 Hatherop, Walter, rector of, 540
 Hathfeld, William de, 486
 Hathrop, Nicholas de, 401
 Hatrop, John de, 415
 Hatrop, Nicholas de, 352
 Hatrop, Thomas de, 377, 405
 Hatrop, William de, 401
 Hatter, William le, 264
 Hatton, 506
 Hatton, Henry de, 518
 Hatton, Richard de, 207, 452, 460
 Hatton Meysi, 460
 Hatton-upon-Avon, Alice de, 506
 Hatton-upon-Avon, Walter de, 506
 Hauck', dean of, 49, 300
 Hauck', Gerard de, 241
 Hauckebur', Roger de, 511
 Hauckel', Henry de, 48
 Hauckes', Roger de, 511
 Hauckesbur', John de, 447
 Hauckesbur', Roger de, 476, 509
 Hauckesbur', vicarage of, 462
 Hauckesbury, dean of, 36
 Hauckesbury, deanery of, 530
 Hauckebur', Gerard de, 206
 Hauckes, John de, 447
 Hauckesbur', dean of, 76, 264
 Hauckesbury, 24
 Hauckesbury, deanery of, 232
 Hauckesbur', John de, 441, 450
 Hauckesbur', William de, 509
 Haumond, John, 239
 Haunlee, W. de, 251
 Haute, William de la, 206
 Hautes, William de, 204
 Hautys, John de, 204
 Hauvile, Benedict, 352
 Hauvyle, Elias de, 258
 Hauvyle, Sir E. de, 257
 Haverford, Blessed Thomas of, 374
 Haverford, Robert de, 374 n. 1
 Havering', John, 91
 Haverugge, church of, 172
 Havvelenche, rector of, 452
 Hawkesbury, 20
 Hawkesbury, dean of, 49, 73, 300, 462
 Hay, Thomas de la, 455
 Hay, William de la, 128, 455
 Haya, Peter de, 505
 Haye, John de la, 521
 Haye, Walter de la, 281
 Haye, William de la, 369
 Hayes, J. D., I. xi
 Hayles, 81, 146, 235, 339, 426
 Hayles, abbey of, 22
 Hayles, abbot of, 67, 103, 390
 Hayles, abbot and convent of, 77, 78, 81, 138, 141, 392
 Hayles, abbot and monks of, 66
 Hayles, monastery, 67
 Haym, Adam, 306
 Haytfeld, 504
 Hayward, Walter le, 214
 Hearope, Thomas de, 207
 Heath, I. xxiv
 Heath, Bishop, I. v
 Heccheleshaie, Walter de, 205
 Heccyngthon, Nicholas de, 460
 Heche, Henry de, 158
 Heche, Robert de, 158
 Heclshal, Walter de, 241
 Heclinton, John de, 402

- Hecyngdon, Thomas de, 453
 Heelemonecote, William de, 377
 Hegr', brother, 81
 Heir, Richard le, 64
 Heldresfeld, Chapel of Blessed Mary, 450
 Heldresfeld, Geoffrey de, 449
 Heldresfeld, Nicholas the mower, 449
 Helemor, William de, 241
 Heles, Thomas de, 399
 Heliot, William, 353
 Heliun, Walter, 449
 Helleso, James de, 395
 Hemb' "in Salina," 42
 Hembir, 33, 41
 Hembir', church of, 58
 Hembir', manor, 54
 Hembir', William de, 51
 Hembr', 21
 Hembur' 43, 84, 85, 99, 165, 229, 230, 231, 232, 285, 293, 294, 295, 297, 310, 327, 343, 467
 Hembur', Adam de, 371
 Hembur', bailiff of, 224
 Hembur', Blessed Wereburg of, 232
 Hembur', church of, 79, 85, 228, 260, 311, 424, 427, 485, 492
 Hembur', G. de, 329
 Hembur', Geoffrey de, 222, 420, 424
 Hembur', John de, 158, 240, 436, 465, 535
 Hembur', manor of, 308, 369, 497
 Hembur', Richard de, 478
 Hembur', Thomas de, 460
 Hembury, 15, 19, 20, 434, 464
 Hembury, Geoffrey de, 327
 Hembury, Guy de, 327
 Hemenhale, I. xxiii
 Henbury, 228, 486
 Henbury, court of, 265
 Henbury, manor of, I. x
 Hencham, William de, 440
 Hendon, John de, 479, 510
 Heneyd, William, 521
 Hengham, Henry, 218
 Hengham, R. de, 169, 180, 334, 495, 516
 Hengham, Ralph de, 31, 118, 138, I. ix, 317, 327, 343, 487, 493, 550
 Hengham, Sir R. de, 297
 Hengham, William de, 429
 Henghamstude, 88
 Henl', 189
 Henl', church of, 199, 270
 Henl', Richard de, 239
 Henl', William de, 239
 Henle, John de, 290
 Henleg, 479
 Henleg', Hugh de, 259
 Henleg', John de, 269
 Henleg', Thomas de, 198
 Henleg', William de, 239
 Henleya, church of, 373
 Henleya, John de, 74
 Henleye, 459
 Henleye, John de, 204, 414, 543
 Henleye, William de, 205, 417
 Hennes, 479
 Henry II., 30
 Henry III., I. xx, 5 n. 1, 28, 30, 37, 40, 42, 56 n. 2, 60, 248, 400, 470, 474
 Henry III., charter of, 473
 Henry, abbot and convent of Pershore, 31
 Henry, Abbot of Cirencester, 72
 Henry, archdeacon of Cornwall, 293
 Henry, clerk of All Saints', Gloucester, 458
 Henry de M. . . , 477
 Henry, deacon of Westbury, 378
 Henry, huntsman, 411
 Henry of Hampton Meysi, 141
 Henry, rector of Blessed Nicholas, Worcester, 75
 Henry, rector of Estlech, 92, 214
 Henry, rector of Ippeslegh, 425
 Henry, rector of Langeberg, 139
 Henry, rector of Stanton, 434
 Henry, rector of St. Andrew, 120, 126
 Henry, scrivener of the Bishop of Worcester, 363
 Henry, the apparitor, 509
 Henry, the carter, 142
 Henry, Thomas, 377
 Henry, vicar of Froucestr', 336
 Henry, vicar of Hampton Meysi, 96, 140
 Henton, 60
 Henton, prior and convent of, 59
 Henyffecote, Walter de, 411
 Heose, John de la, 463
 Heose, Matthew, 442
 Heose, Nicholas de, 427, 429
 Heose, Walter de la, 345
 Herci, John de, 445
 Herci, Luke de, 263, 265
 Hercy, Hugh de, 153
 Hercy, John de, 152, 335, 428
 Hercy, Lucas de, 246
 Hercy, Luke de, 91
 Hercy, Nicholas de, 335, 428
 Herddewyk, Robert de, 205
 Herdel, Robert de, 238
 Herdewyk, 530
 Herdewyk', Robert de, 205, 323
 Herdewyk, Thomas de, 263, 305
 Hereford, I. vi, 2 n. 2, 77, 148, 168, 187, 221, 313, 459
 Hereford, Bishop of, I. xix, 2 n. 2, I. vi, 55, 85, 145, 147, 149, 156, 210, I. x, 290, 351, 360, 404, 405, 417, 447, 451, 466, 507, 540, 543
 Hereford, bishopric, 305
 Hereford, castle, I. xix
 Hereford, cathedral church of, 148
 Hereford, chancellor of, 528, 529
 Hereford, church of, 118, 447
 Hereford, county of, 283, 361, 406
 Hereford, diocese of, 12, 34, 57, 109, 148, 162, 173, 222, 232, 362
 Hereford, Earl of, 68, 194, 251, 369, 536, 537
 Hereford, elect of, 84
 Hereford, Elias de, 27
 Hereford, Henry de, 477
 Hereford, John de, 339, 533
 Hereford, John, dean of, 151
 Hereford, official of, 146
 Hereford, Sheriff of, 180, 265, 267
 Hereford, sub-dean of, 151
 Hereford, William de, 465
 Hereford and Essex, Humphrey, 4th Earl of, 156 n. 3
 Hereford and Oxford, Earl of, 490
 Herefordshire, 283 n. 1
 Herefordshire, Sheriff of, I. xix
 Herekebur', Robert de, 479
 Herenerton, William de, I. xix, 45
 Hereward of Campeden, 196
 Herford, Henry de, 457
 Herford, William de, 457
 Herforton, church, 120, 128
 Herinton, Henry de, 206
 Heritage, John, 214
 Herlond, Thomas, 475
 Herlyngham, church of, 152
 Herlyngham, John de, 200
 Hernerton, Geoffrey de, 206

- Hernerton, William de, 241
 Herneton, 158
 Herney, William, 346
 Hersinton, Guy de, 385
 Hert, Henry, 389
 Hert, John, 377
 Hertbr', 193
 Hertbury, 106
 Hertelbur', 456
 Hertford, chancellor of, 91
 Hertford, Earl of, I. xvi, 11, 40, 107, 271, 361
 Hertford, Earldom of, I. xv.
 Hertforton, church of, 17.
 Hertherinton, Richard de, 366
 Herthor, Adam de, 464
 Hertl', 91, 254, 268, 276, 303, 322, 323, 325, 335, 352, 514, 519, 540, 547
 Hertl', Adam de, 519
 Hertl', Agnes de, 519
 Hertlebir, 59
 Hertlebr', 105, 142, 143, 171, 172, 175, 176, 199, 200, 518
 Hertlebur', 74, 114, 144, 224, 243, 276, 304, 336, 358, 395, 475, 491, 492, 493, 508, 516, 519, 539, 540, 542, 543, 544
 Hertlebur', Adam de, 403
 Hertlebur', church of, 370, 492, 547
 Hertlebur', court of, 129
 Hertlebur', John le, 476
 Hertlebur', Nicholas de, 418
 Hertlebur', rector of, 123
 Hertlebur', Richard de, 357, 377, 502, 523
 Hertlebur', Robert de, 403
 Hertlebury, 14, 24, 25, 29, 31, 142, 151, 177, 251, 531, 540
 Hertlebury, Adam de, 375
 Hertlebury, church of, 28, 46, 367, 430
 Hertlt, 94, 252
 Herton, 248, 271
 Hertrop, church of, 506
 Hervy, Henry, 462
 Hervy, Robert, 522
 Hervy, William, 378
 Herweton, Reginald de, 206
 Hese, 217
 Hese, John de la, 487, 492
 Hese, Sir Nicholas de la, 487, 492
 Heselelor, Robert de, 318
 Heselor, church of, 168, 319
 Heselor, Lanyna de, 318
 Heselsawe, Robert de, 454
 Hestleye, 146
 Heth, Roger de la, 205
 Hethe, Roger de la, 290
 Hethic, 404
 Hetrop, Adam de, 417
 Hetrop, Richard de, 417
 Heved, Richard, 377
 Heved, Roger, 321, 376, 404
 Heved, William, 509, 535
 Hevingham, 24 n. 2
 Heydon, John de, 207
 Heydon, R. de, 297
 Heydon, Reginald de, 543
 Heydon, Richard de, 168
 Heydon, Roger de, 98
 Heyhampstede, Richard de, 159
 Heyhamstead, Richard de, 428
 Heyhamstude, Richard de, 206
 Heyhom, John de, 501
 Heyhome, John de la, 522
 Heyley, Walter de, 478
 Heyli, Walter de, 333
 Heylles, convent of, 426
 Heyneham, Henry de, 70
 Heytredebir, William de, 31, 33
 Heyward, Elias, 533
 Heywod, 319
 Heywod, Gilbert de, 84
 Hibern', John de, 506
 Hide, Abbey of, 146
 Hide, Richard de la, 20
 Highclear, 103
 Hilberworth, John de, 268
 Hilberworth, reeve of, 215
 Hilbrenworth, Ralph de, 208
 Hildebourwrth, John de, 289
 Hilde', Richard de, 340
 Hildendon, 10
 Hildesleya, chapel of, 254
 Hildesleya, lord of, 254
 Hilendon, 273, 423
 Hilendon, chapel of, 227
 Hilendon, church, 208
 Hilindon, 367
 Hilindon, church of, 330
 Hill Croome, 358
 Hilleskeret, Pagan de, 182
 Hillingdon, 227, 250 n. 2
 Hilmindon, Thomas de, 453
 Hilyndon, church of, 182
 Himbleton, 539
 Hindelep, church, 27
 Hindelep, Thomas de, 325
 Hindlip, 144, 439
 Hingham, Sir John de, 475
 Hininton, William de, 163
 Hinton, 407
 Hinton-on-the-Green, 365
 H'nleg', vicar of, 69
 Hochende, le, 214
 Hocke, Henry del, 200
 Hodinton, Richard de, 438
 Hodinton, Thomas de, 503
 Hodynton, John de, 440, 447
 Hodynton, John de, 436, 541
 Hodynton, Thomas de, 414, 476, 503
 Hodynton, Richard de, 435, 459
 Hoggindaston, Elizabeth, lady of, 85
 Hok, John de, 313
 Hokebonn, John de, 522
 Hogle, Roger de, 240
 Hokwalle, William, 416
 Holdchulle, William de la, 509
 Holebrok, Richard de, 108
 Holeweye, John de, 268
 Holingburn, 196
 Holingeburn, 157
 Holland, John, 156 n. 3
 Hollebrit, John, 200, 203
 Hollis, John de, 208
 Holmes, Thomas de, 457, 502
 Holt, Thomas de, 321
 Holt, Vicarage, 28
 Holt, William de, 220
 Holtchurch, 201, 340, 342, 347
 Holte, Henry de la, 172
 Holte, Thomas de, 324
 Holte, William de, 158
 Holy Cross, 136, 358, 361, 479, 480
 Holy Land, I. xviii, 8, 40, 41, 68, 69, 79, 80, 93, 113, 124, 138, 143, 145, 154, 222, 254, 279, 283, 284, 285, 312, 320, 329, 360, 384, 388, 390, 427, 432, 469 n. 2, 538
 Holy See, 148
 Holy Sepulchre of Our Lord, 308
 Holy Trinity, house of, 76
 Holy Trinity, order, 469
 Hombourn, Thomas de, 416
 Homburn, 30
 Homburn, Robert de, 164
 Homma, 37
 Homme, John de, 341
 Homme, Reginald de, abbot of Gloucester, I. vii, 119 n. 4, I. x
 Homme, Walter de, 121
 Hommia, 36
 Homynnton, Henry de, 415
 Homynnton, John de, 173
 Honethon, Nicholas de, 466
 Honeybourne, 30
 Honiborne, William de, 399
 Honington, church of, 344
 Honinton, Nicholas de, 459
 Honinton, Henry de, 332, 453
 Honinton, John de, 207

- Honteleye, John de, 541
 Honyborn, John de, 460
 Honyborn, Richard de, 523
 Honyborne, Thomas de, 396
 Honyburn, 32
 Honyburne, Ranulph de, 533
 Honygham, John de, 238
 Honynggham, John de, 405
 Honynton, Henry de, 289
 Honynton, John de, 161, 162
 Honynton, Nicholas de, 413
 Honynton, Walter de, 413, 523, 524
 Honyton, church of, 97
 Honyton, Walter de, 477
 Hooper, I. xxiv
 Hooper, Bishop of Worcester and Gloucester, I. v
 Hope, 212
 Hope, W. de, 21
 Hopp-are, John le, 533
 Hoppewell, William, 460
 Hopton, 12, 13
 Hopton, Robert de, 508
 Hopton juxta Wich', 443
 Hopwod, 75
 Hopwod, Thomas de, 75
 Hopwood, I. xviii
 Horsbric, Nicholas, 431
 Horsel', prior of, 425
 Horsel, priory of, 507
 Horseleye, Fulk de, 413
 Horsl', 234
 Horsl', prior of, 231
 Horsl', priory of, 434
 Horsleg', priory of, 46, 216
 Horsleigh, 231, 425
 Horsley, 251, 394, 434, 507
 Horsleya, 63
 Horsleya, Fulk de, 431
 Horsleye, 145
 Horsleye, Fulk de, 453
 Horsligh, 234
 Horssele, prior of, 251
 Horton, 232
 Horton, Adam de, 476
 Horton, church of, 86, 509
 Horton, Philip de, 31
 Horton, prebend of, 331, 495, 497
 Horton, prior of, 117
 Horwood, 377
 Horwode, Walter de, 46
 Hospital of Holy Trinity, 81
 Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, 51, 53, 56, 251, 396
 Hospital of St. John, Lechlad, 215
 Hospital of St. Mark's, I. xix
 Hospital of St. Oswald of Worcester, 8
 Hospital of St. Thomas, 74
 Hospital of St. Wulfstan, 8
 Hospitallers, order of, 56
 Hoton, Richard de, 452
 Hotyndon, Walter de, 416
 House of Blessed Bartholomew, 388
 House of Blessed Mary Magdalene, 381
 Housom, Thomas, 259
 Housom, Walter, 451
 Housom, William, 295, 438
 Housoun, Stephen de, 528
 Houstamescote, Robert de, 376
 Housum, B., 162
 Houste, Henry le, 448
 Houthon, Thomas de, 384
 Huband, Henry, 222, 420
 Hubant, Henry, 172
 Hubant, Sir Henry, 215
 Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, 29
 Huddesall, 253
 Hudewelle, John de, 205
 Hudicot', Robert de, 83, 288
 Hudynton, Walter de, 399
 Huet, John, 503
 Hugh, abbot of Alcester, 83
 Hugh de Carnaria of Worcester, 385
 Hugh, chancellor of Bath, 393
 Hugh, keeper of the Carnaria of Worcester, 285
 Hugh, official of the archdeacon of Worcester, 223
 Hugh, parson of Alinch', 75
 Hugh, precentor, 51
 Hugh, precentor of Worcester, 62
 Hugh, priest of St. Lawrence in Lucina, 333, 386, 405
 Hugh, rector of Aston, 491
 Hugh, rector of Haggeleya, 276
 Hugh, rector of Wytteleyer, 316
 Hugh, servant of Robert de Benmaner, 76
 Hugh, the cook, 203
 Hugh, vicar of Kenelinge-worth, 405
 Hugo, John, 353
 Hugonis, John, 401
 Hugun, William, 533
 Huland, Sir Henry, 10
 Hulbemencote, William de, 404
 Hulhampton, William de, 269
 Hull, Amy de, 358, 359, 360, 364
 Hull, Nicholas de, 358, 359, 360
 Hull, Sir John de, 358, 359
 Hull, Sir Thomas de, 359
 Hull, Thomas de, 358, 359, 360
 Hullampton, William de, 322
 Hulle, Cromb, church of, 358, 359
 Hulle, Geoffrey de, 115
 Hulle, John de, 314
 Hulle, Richard de, 534
 Hulle, Walter de, 460
 Hullebrit, John, 77
 Hullecromb, church of, 360
 Hullecromb, Walter de, 204, 435
 Humbleton, 325
 Humelton, church of, 201, 325, 539, 540
 Humelton, Henry de, 268, 269
 Humelton, Nicholas de, 321, 378
 Humilton, Nicholas de, 353
 Humphrey, chaplain of Stanleg', 235
 Humylton, Henry de, 405
 Hundesacre, Sir William de, 10
 Hunstanescot, 473
 Hunstanesote, 445
 Hunte, Walter of, Weston sub Egg', 289
 Huntingfield, Alan de, 46
 Hunynton, William de, 204
 Hupton, church of, 255
 Hurle, convent of, 259
 Hurteheven, Stephen, 320, 350
 Hurryn, William, 161, 240
 Huse, Henry, 96
 Husinton, 47
 Hutlicote, Simon de, 452
 Hutte, Henry, 3
 Huwet, John, 464
 Hwet, John, 477
 Hyccumbe, 439
 Hycheman, Richard, 399
 Hyda, William de, 160
 Hydecote, Robert de, 354
 Hylberworth, Richard de, 436, 478
 Hylderworthe, Richard de, 414
 Hyldewor, John de, 323
 Hyland, 409
 Hylyndon, church of, 387
 Hylynd', 447
 Hylyndon, 250, 446, 447
 Hylyndon, church of, 446, 468
 Hymberworth, Ralph de, 160
 Hynceberg, Henry de, 207
 Hyndelep, church of, 144
 Hyndelep, Geoffrey de, 144
 Hyndelep, Thomas de, 123, 304
 Hyndelope, church of, 439

- John, deacon of Wych, 268
 John, groom, 389, 411
 John, hostillar of Worcester, 62
 John, miller of Bradewey, 502
 John, mower, 449
 John, priest of Campeden, 224
 John, priest of Worcester, 35
 John, prior of Little Malvern, 65, 114, 373
 John, rector of the abbot of Gloucester, 294
 John, rector of Condicote, 428
 John, rector of Dombelton, 91
 John, rector of Doudeswell, 312
 John, rector of Ekynton, 429
 John, rector of Harscomb, 276, 294
 John, rector of Irenacton, 277
 John, rector of Newynton, 533
 John, rector of Parva Combrinton, 358
 John, rector of Parva Sobbur', 294
 John, rector of Ryngewrth, 384
 John, servant of vicar of Wotton, 130
 John, son of Alice, 315
 John, son of baker of Dursleye, 414
 John, son of carpenter of Brumesgrave, 353
 John, son of Henry, 400
 John, son of the priest of Baldenhale, 177
 John, sub-prior of Thonebrugg, 107
 John, the cook, 168
 John, the clerk of Worcester, 456
 John, the deacon of Wich, 332
 John, the Forester, 112
 John, the fuller of Chirebourne, 453
 John, the miller, 177, 374, 456
 John, the smith de Wellesburn, 288
 John, vicar of church Wolward, 108
 John, vicar of Stone, 518
 John, vicar of Wytton, 384
 John, wheelwright of Wotton, 131
 John XXI., Pope, I. vi
 Jones, John, I. xi
- Joneston, William de, 425
 Jonkyn, Nicholas, 176, 200
 Jordain, Michael, 523
 Jordan, rector of Wythin-don, 215
 Jordan, Robert, 352
 Jordan, Thomas, 352
 Jori, cook of Wotton, 132
 Jouene, Richard, 214
 Joybert, John, 167
 Judaismi Bristol, 71
 Judges Delegate, 363
 Juet, Nicholas, 37
 Jugement, Robert, 7
 Jugem't, 7
 Juliana, anchoress of Worcester, 35
 Juliana, wife of John in the Hale of Wode monocot, 318
 Jurdan, Henry, 417
 Jurdan, Thomas, 376
 Justices of the Bench, 471
 Juvenis, Adam, 436
 Juvenis, Robert, 412
 Juvenis, William, 413, 522
- K.
- Kaernervan, 474
 Kam, Robert, 190
 Kamera, Nicholas de, 456
 Kamme, church, 234
 Kamme, rector of, 515
 Kamme, Henry de, 159
 Kantokehened, 15
 Kareswelle, Walter de, 353
 Kauncy, Joseph, 93
 Kaye, Richard, 413
 Kayirwent, Gregory de, 55
 Kayirwent, Gregory de, 56
 Kayrwent, G. de, 69
 Kayrwent, Gregory de, 56, 81, 120
 Kederministr', Robert de, 543
 Keeper of the Shrine, 530
 Kekingwike, church, 41
 Kekingwike, Sir Walter de, 41
 Kekynwich, John de, 479
 Kekynwich, William de, 479
 Kelmescote, Thomas de, 375, 403, 417
 Kem, 173, 190, 195, 318, 319, 320, 524
 Kem, dean of, 80
 Kem, rector of, 294
 Kem, Walter de, 332
 Kemelcot, William de, 321
 Kemerton, 388
 Kemes', 11, 99, 123, 124, 133, 146, 157, 191, 196, 226, 252, 256, 262, 263, 266, 351, 355, 356, 364, 373, 393, 422, 479, 491, 498, 499, 509, 519
 Kemes, church of, 117, 180, 249, 255, 343, 362, 385, 461, 508, 516
 Kemes', Henry de, 98
 Kemes', Hugh de, 269
 Kemes', rector of, 508
 Kemes, Richard de, 161, 208
 Kemes, Simon de, 269
 Kemes, Thomas de, 151
 Kemes', vicar of, 250
 Kemes', Walter of, 428, 431
 Kemes, William de, 159, 162
 Kemesey, dean of, 58
 Kemesey, 7, 71, 319, 492
 Kemesey, church of, 550
 Kemesey, Hugh de, 377, 415, 479
 Kemesey, John de, 376, 397, 439, 534
 Kemesey, Walter de, 439
 Kemess', 512
 Kemesseye, church of, 484
 Kempe, William, 491
 Kempsey, I. xx, 11, 80, 99, 117, 123, 157, 173, 180, 190, 195, 226, 236, 249, 250, 294, 320, 343, 362, 373, 385, 393, 457, 461, 484, 492, 499, 508, 516, 550
 Kempsey, Thomas, abbot of Tewkesbury, I. vii, I. x
 Kems', rector of, 236
 Kemsey, 450
 Kendal, Hugh de, 136
 Kene, William, 403
 Kenelworth, Hugh de, 532
 Kenelworth, prior and convent of, 532
 Kenemaresford, John de, 520
 Kenemarford, Geoffrey, 534
 Kenemarford, John, 534
 Kenemarsford, Henry de, 535
 Kenemarsford, Walter de, 476
 Kenemarton, church of, 234
 Kenemerford, 412, 413
 Kenemersford, 457, 523
 Kenemersford, Walter de, 436, 524
 Kenemerton, William de, 159, 239
 Kenepelye, William de, 536
 Kenesham, John de, 485
 Kenesmesford, William de, 354
 Kenil', house of, 315
 Kenill, prior of, 444

- Kenill', prior and convent of, 275, 338
 Kenilleworth, prior and convent of, 66, 410
 Kenilworth, I. xvii, 6, 31, 105, I. x, 248, 262, 274, 275, 315, 324, 444, 511
 Kenilworth, Award of, I. xxi
 Kenilworth, prior and convent of, 105, 511, 536
 Kenilworth, prior of, 105, 189, 225
 Kenilworth castle, governor of, I. xix
 Kenn', R. de, 150
 Kenswick, 41, 299
 Kent, Robert de, 535
 Kenyll', canon of, 349
 Kenyll, church of, 262
 Kenyll', prior of, 324
 Kenyll', prior and convent of, 248, 274, 350, 482, 545, 546
 Kenyll', Richard de, 262
 Kenylleworth, canon of, 349
 Kenylleworth, prior and convent of, 99
 Kenylleworth, prior of, 100
 Kenylleworth, prior and convent of, 105, 411, 429
 Kenylworth, prior of, 514
 Kenylworth, prior and convent of, 430, 508
 Kenylworth, William de, 482
 Kenynton, William de, 67
 Kenytwyk, manor of, 548
 Kerby, Richard de, 99
 Kerdif, 457
 Kerdif, Paulinus de, 9, 219
 Kerdif, Sir Paulinus de, 300
 Kerdif, Sir Paulynus de, 114
 Kerdyf, William de, 465
 Keremerdyn, John de, 458
 Kereswelle, Robert de, 416
 Kernel, Hlawisia, 118
 Kerswille, Robert de, 348
 Ketelbern, John, 265
 Ketelbern, Juliana, 265
 Ketelbern, William, 265
 Ketene, Robert de, 546
 Kew, Hugh le, 200
 Key, John de, 477
 Keynes, Robert de, 89
 Keynesham, abbot elect, 95
 Keynesham, abbot and convent of, 428, 544
 Keynesham, Walter de, 436, 465, 503
 Keynsham, 14
 Keyrdif, Sir Paulinus de, 65
 Keyrwent, G. de, 83
 Keyrwent, Peter de, 80
 Keyrwent, Richard de, 476
 Keys, John, 322, 354, 524
 Keys, John, of Gloucester, 288
 Keywode, Gilbert de, 26
 Kidderminster, I. xviii, 70, 94, 243, 496, 511, 525
 Kidderminster, church of, 128
 Kiderm', dean of, 84, 257, 378
 Kidderminster, 378
 Kilwardby, 48 n. 1
 Kilwardby, Archbishop of, I. vi, 56 n. 3, 58 n. 4, 70 n. 2, 84 n. 1
 Kimersford, 521
 Kimersford, 522
 Kineburleg', Alan, 30
 Kinemaresford, Nicholas de, 377
 Kinemarton, 45
 Kinemerford, Henry de, 404
 Kinemerford, vicarage of, 550
 Kineton, Gilbert de, 220
 King Edgar, 77
 King Edward I., 67, 84, 96, 106, 107, 118, 141, 151, 152, 154, 170, 182, 219, 223, 248, 260, 312, 408, 410, 420, 432, 456, 467, 483, 485, 540
 King Henry, 260
 King Henry II, 351
 King Henry III., 253
 King of France, 490, 499, 500
 King Peter, 50, 474 n. 1
 King Richard of Almain, 91
 King's army, 265, 267
 King's Bench, 334 n. 2, 444 n. 1, 516 n. 2, 543 n. 3
 King's, chancellor of, 527
 King's chapel, 431
 King's council, 221, 516
 King's court, 188, 314, 356, 442, 538
 King's forest, 412, 474
 King's Justices, 59, 515, 528
 King's steward, 472
 Kingeswod, 210
 Kingeswode, 434, 543
 Kingeswode, St. James, 145
 Kingeswode, St. Mark, 145
 Kingsdown, 394
 Kingstude, Adam de, 378
 Kinnersdon, William de, 350
 Kinver, 469
 Kirby, John, 294, 295 n. 2
 Kirkeby', Gilbert de, 345
 Kirketon, Alexander de, 261
 Kitelote, Geoffrey, 131
 Klinton, Thomas de, 377
 Knanerburwg', church of, 474
 Knight's fees, 470
 Knights Templars, 33, 51, 53, 78, 106, 243, 356
 Knightwick, I. xv, 49, 218, 221, 300, 516, 548
 Knist, John, 413
 Knittewikes, chapel, 49
 Knody, William, 402
 Knouvil, N. de, 225
 Knyghtlee, Robert de, 497
 Knyst, Henry, 415
 Knythwik', rector of, 220
 Knythwyk', manor of, 218, 219, 220, 221, 516
 Knytwyk, manor of, 300
 Kokeseye, 9
 Kokeshull, church and nuns, 8
 Kombar', Adam le, 414
 Kotes, church of, 431
 Kurewarton, Reginald de, 159
 Kyd', dean of, 70
 Kydderminstr', 525
 Kydeminstr', 413
 Kyderm', 496, 511
 Kyderm', dean of, 193, 262
 Kyderm', deanery of, 243
 Kyderm', Robert de, 149
 Kydermenistr', 252
 Kydermenistr', William de, 268
 Kydermenstr', deanery of, 531
 Kydermenystr', dean of, 126
 Kyderminster, Henry de, 518
 Kyderminster, William de, 289
 Kyderminstr', Robert de, 144
 Kyderminstre, John de, 457
 Kyderm, Simon de, 94
 Kygestude, Adam de, 357
 Kygton, Henry de, 163
 Kygton, Robert de, 163
 Kykynwyk, Philip de, 459
 Kylmesham, John de, 268
 Kylpek, Roger de, 168
 Kymton, Gilbert de, 170
 Kymy, Adam de, 413, 459
 Kynamersford, 502
 Kynaton, David de, 173
 Kynaton, Gilbert de, 169
 Kyncton, John de, 501
 Kyncton, Reginald de, 452
 Kyncton, Robert de, 270
 Kyncton, William de, 452
 Kynefare, forest of, 469
 Kynemaresford, Henry de, 501
 Kynemarford, Robert de, 533
 Kynemarforde, Gilbert de, 333
 Kynemarsford, John de, 477
 Kynemarsford, William de, 478
 Kynemerasford, Geoffrey de, 521
 Kynemereford, John de, 402

- Kynemerford, 414, 460
 Kynemerford, Adam de, 401, 415
 Kynemerford, church of, 550
 Kynemerford, John de, 460
 Kynemerford, Walter de, 161
 Kynemerford, William de, 204, 459
 Kynemerisford, Gilbert de, 205
 Kynemersford, Adam de, 435
 Kynemersford, Gilbert de, 240
 Kynemersford, Henry de, 240
 Kynemersford, John de, 436
 Kynemersford, Nicholas de, 239
 Kynemersford, William de, 240
 Kynemerton, church of, 388, 390
 Kynemerton, parish, 388
 Kynemesford, Robert de, 398
 Kynesmasford, John de, 374
 Kyneton, 413
 Kyneton, church of, 272, 275, 326, 465
 Kyneton, deanery of, 379
 Kyneton, John de, 471
 Kyneton, Nicholas de, 229
 Kynewardleye, Nicholas de, 465
 Kynewarton, church, 517
 Kynewarton, Reginald de, 206, 290
 Kynewaston, Alan de, 154
 Kyneworth, convent of, 511
 Kyng, John, 418
 Kyng, John of Campeden, 161
 Kyngescote, William de, 422
 Kyngesdoun, 394
 Kyngesleg', Geoffrey de, 270
 Kyngesleya, Geoffrey de, 192
 Kyngesnorton, William de, 322
 Kyngeston, Nicholas de, 545
 Kyngeston, Roger de, 316, 434
 Kyngeston, Sir Nicholas de, 467
 Kyngeswode, 343
 Kyngthon, bailiff of, 473
 Kyngthon, Thomas de, 501
 Kyngton, Benedict de, 510
 Kyngton, Gilbert de, 214, 218
 Kyngton, hundred of, 472
 Kyngton, Reginald de, 502
 Kyngton, Regis Richard de, 510, 522
 Kyngton, Richard de, 501
 Kyngton, Thomas de, 521
 Kyngton, Walter de, 163
 Kyngtston, Sir Nicholas de, 463
 Kynleya, priory of, 115
 Kynny, Adam, 466
 Kynthon', Robert de, 480
 Kynton, church of, 327, 337
 Kynton, deanery of, 530
 Kynton, Gilbert de, 177
 Kynton, Henry de, 164
 Kynton, Ralph de, 472
 Kynton, Robert de, 164, 206
 Kynton, vicar of, 536
 Kyrkebi, Ralph de, 538
 Kyrkeby, Gilbert de, 227
 Kyrkeby, J. de, 202, 294
 Kyrkeby, John de, 136, 194
 Kyrkeby, Ralph de, 227, 447
- L.
- La Forde, 415
 La Holte, church, 51
 La Musardere, church, 23
 La Stroud-upon-Thames, Richard, rector of, 59
 Labane, Thomas, 92
 Laci, John de, Earl of, 21
 Laci, Maude, 21
 Lacy, H. de, 225
 Lacy, Hugh de, 470
 Lacy, John, 273
 Lacy, Robert de, 228
 Lady A., Queen of England, 67
 Lady Alianora, the Queen, 176
 Lady Mary, the, 448
 Lafford, Ellen de, 268
 Lafford, Robert de, 268
 Lagebrug, hospital of, 299
 Lalleford, William de, 20
 Lambeth, 82, 117, 125, 35, 136, 146, 315, 361, 371
 Lambeth, Council of, 298
 Lamethuth, 372
 Lameneus, John de, 478
 Lamputte, Vincent de, 350
 Lan, Robert de, 477
 Lanamon, I. xii
 Lancaster, Edmund, Earl of, 156 n. 2, 345 n. 1
 Lance, Robert de, 533
 Landaf, William de, 453
 Landaff, 523
 Landaff, bishop of, 476, 494, 500, 509, 515
 Landaff, diocese of, 280, 467
 Landaff, elect of, 465, 478, 479
 Landaff, John, bishop of, 484, 532, 533, 542
 Landaff, William, bishop of, 95
 Landaven, John de, 380
 Landu, John de, 386
 Langberg', John de, 375
 Langdon, 457
 Langeberg, 83, 417, 435, 440
 Langeberg', Henry de, 376
 Langeberg, John de, 397
 Langeberg, Nicholas de, 142
 Langeberg', rector of, 259
 Langeberg', Thomas de, 376, 378, 418
 Langeberge, 415
 Langeberge, Walter de, 533
 Langebrugg', 81
 Langebrugg, hospital of, 31, 72, 260, 266
 Langebrugg without Berkeleg', hospital of, 82
 Langebrugge, 76
 Langeburg', Henry de, 259
 Langedon, 255
 Langedon, church of, 192, 351
 Langedon, Ralph de, 477
 Langedon, Richard de, 269
 Langedon, Robert de, 397
 Langeford, mill, 15
 Langeford, R. de, 291
 Langeford, Richard de, 250, 259
 Langel, 284
 Langel', John de, 435
 Langel, manor of, 184
 Langel, Sir Walter de, 72
 Langeleg, 167
 Langeleye, John de, 400
 Langeleye, lord of, 477
 Langeney, manor of, 200
 Langeneye, Walter de, 206, 459
 Langethon, John de, 457
 Langeton, John de, 527
 Langeton, Walter de, 387
 Langford, bridge of, 389
 Langeberg, 417
 Langl', church of St. Lawrence, 144
 Langlac, Robert, 404
 Langleya, John de, 170
 Langleye, 494
 Langston, Richard de, 5
 Langton, Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, 61 n. 2
 Lankodoch, rector of, 533
 Lanth', 339
 Lanth', convent of, 411, 539, 546
 Lanth', elect of, 515
 Lanth', prior of, 433, 487
 Lanth', Robert de, 163
 Lanthon, 144, 145, 259, 381
 Lanthon', convent of, 411, 486, 494
 Lanthon', prior of, 143, 341, 346, 434, 462
 Lanthon', prior of, 495
 Lanthon', William de, 270

- Lanthoney, Henry de, 241
 Lanthony, 231, 339, 411, 433, 487, 506, 515, 539
 Lanthony, canon of, 175, 182
 Lanthony, convent of, 32, 70, 295, 341, 428
 Lanthony, monastery of, 174
 Lanthony, prior of, I. xiii, 34, 150, 182, 406, 524
 Lanthony, sub-prior of, 209
 Lanthony, W., prior of, 361
 Lanton, 378
 Lanton, John de, 435
 Lantony, David de, 454
 Lappeleya, 154
 Lappeworth, 281
 Lappeworth, church of, 282, 390
 Lappeworth, John de, 413, 436
 Lappeworth, lord of, 281
 Lapworth, church of, 33, 297, 299, 329, 330
 Lapworth, Thomas de, 160
 Lapworthe, John de, 453
 Large, Richard, 321
 Large Campeden, Thomas de, 397
 Lasey, John de, 94, 95
 Lasseber', church of, 546
 Lasseberwe, church of, 342
 Lasseles, William de, 261
 Lateran, 272, 461, 469, 531
 Latimer, I. xxiv
 Latin gate, 330
 Lauhton, John de, 416
 Laul', Edmundus de, 547
 Laur', William of Wynche-cumbe, 208
 Laurence, rector, 29
 Laurenz, John, 520
 Lauwadyne, Roger de, 465
 Lavan, Theodisius de, 264
 Lavania, Theodisius de, 299
 Law, Canon, 171
 Lawarn, Ralph, 28
 Lawarn, Robert de, 408
 Lawern, William, 393
 Lawerne, farm of, 450
 Lawrence de Cyrencester, 431
 Lawrence, John, 534
 Lawrence, keeper of relics, 151
 Lay, William de, 110, 111, 112, 113
 Layson, John, 3
 Lazanato, Almeric de, 320
 Lazerton, church of, 404
 Le, Henry de la, 484
 Lea, John de la, 521
 Lea, Peter de, 351 n. 6
 Lecche, John de, 399
 Lecche, Richard de, 376, 402
 Lecche, Simon de, 377
 Lecchelade, Hospital of St. John, 391
 Lecchelade, Laurence de, 417
 Lecchelade, Richard de, 477
 Lecchlade, Robert de, 128
 Lech', 348, 523
 Lech', Gilbert, 524
 Lech', Henry de, 392
 Lech', John de, 167, 207, 326, 331, 348, 365
 Lech', Osbert, 524
 Lech', R. de, 232, 297
 Lech', Robert de, 164, 214, 295, 298, 326, 382, 383, 386
 Lech, Roger de, 239
 Lech, Walter de, 479
 Lechampton, church, 23, 45, 326
 Lechampton, John de, 322
 Lechampton, rector of, 337
 Lechampton, Walter de, 237
 Lechampton, Simon de, 459
 Lechel Gilbert de, 292
 Lechelad, 215, 416
 Lechelad, John de, 241, 461
 Lechelade, 76, 107, 415
 Lechelade, church of, 537
 Lechelade, hospital of, 72, 381
 Lechelade, John de, 399
 Lechelade, Lawrence de, 402
 Lechelade, Richard de, 464
 Lechelade, Robert de, 240, 323
 Lechelade, William de, 398
 Lecherne, John de, 476
 Lechlade, 15, 247, 525
 Lechlade, church of, 125
 Lechlade, hospital of, 16, 515, 537
 Lechlade, prior of, 514
 Leckhampton, church of, 285
 Ledbur', William de, 218
 Ledbury, 167
 Ledbury, W. de, 219
 Ledbury, William de, 167 n. 2, 172, 178, 179
 Ledbury, William de, prior of Malvern, I. vii, I. x
 Ledebur', W. de, 167, 168
 Ledebur', William de, 164, 181
 Ledebur', Adam de, 200
 Ledebur', Gerland de, 326
 Ledebur', John de, 200
 Ledebur', William de, 202, 210
 Ledebury, William de, 182, 183, 184, 185, 188
 Ledinton, Walter de, 444
 Lee, Adam atte, 518
 Lee, Adam de la, 518
 Lee, Henry de la, 484, 506
 Lee, Richard de la, 535
 Leg, church of, 62
 Leg', William de, 368
 Lega, Adam de, 205, 214, 240
 Lega, Andrew de, 510, 544
 Lega, church of, 98, 292, 518
 Lega, Emma, 424
 Lega, Henry de, 424
 Lega, John de, 160, 241, 269
 Lega, Richard de, 159, 239, 270, 520
 Lega, Robert de, 238
 Lega, William de, 158, 382, 459
 Legchelode, Richard de, 477
 Leger, Thomas, 502
 Leggere, Thomas, 535
 Leghamptone, John de, 378
 Leicester, 38, 209
 Leicester, archdeacon of, 195
 Leicester, county, 107
 Leicester, earl of, 351
 Leicester, Peter de, 286
 Leicester, sheriff of, 472
 Leicestershire, sheriff of, I. xix
 Leigh, 62, 98, 146, 368
 Leigh, church of, 518
 Leigh, Gilbert de, 476
 Lekhampton, church of, 485
 Lemaker, John, 518
 Leme Valley, I. xiv
 Lemenystr', Robert de, 191
 Leminninton, William de, 4
 Lemynnton, John de, 521
 Lench, 350
 Lench, P. de, 318
 Lench, prior of, 506
 Lench', Thomas de, 207
 Lench, Walter de, 161
 Lench, William de, 346, 466, 525, 526
 Lench Botolph, 116
 Lench Comitiz, William de, 413
 Lench Randulf, 523
 Lench Randulf, Richard de, 241
 Lench Roudulf, church of, 277
 Lenche, William de, 350, 354
 Lenche Comitiz, William de, 459
 Lenedal, Hugh de, 154
 Lenedal, Isolda de, 154
 Lenelaunce, Simon, 419
 Lenene, 117
 Lennä, 499, 499 n. 3
 Lennet, Joan, 24
 Lenthal, Philip de, 196

- Lenthall, Hugh de, 142
 Leominster, 191
 Lepyate, John de, 502
 Lese, Geoffrey, 3
 Lesnes, abbot of, 56
 Lespicer, Adam, 409
 Lesseberg, church of, 256
 Letleton, William de, 478
 Lettebur', 116
 Lettebur', Roger de, 376
 Lettesbur', rector of, 441
 Lettesbur', Walter de, 441
 Leverdon, N., 469
 Lewes, I. xiv, xv, xvii
 Lewes Castle, I. xvii
 Lewis, rector of Thormorton, 299
 Lexonnen, 505
 Leya, John de, 206, 207
 Leya, William de, 405, 452
 Leyc', Peter de, 298, 303, 306, 315, 327
 Leyc', Robert de, 290
 Leycester, Peter de, 363
 Leycestr', Nicholas de, 345
 Leycestr', P. de, 441
 Leycestr', Peter de, 67, 134, 168, 169, 193, 199, 290, 311, 312, 334, 364, 422, 437, 442, 493, 550
 Leycestr', Simon de, 117, 512
 Leycestr', Sir Peter de, 202
 Leycestre, Andrew de, 27
 Leycestre, Peter de, 229
 Leye, Adam de, 241
 Leye, church of, 146
 Leye, Emma, 494
 Leye, Henry de, 494
 Leye, John de, 208
 Leye, Peter de, 423, 429, 430, 432, 487, 489
 Leye, Robert de la, 322
 Leye, Thomas de, 459
 Leye, William de, 466
 Leysthurn, Hugh de, 240
 Leywynthorn, Walter de, 173
 Lich', Henry de, 427
 Lichefarlonge, le, 544
 Lichefeld, vicar of, 377
 Licheffeld, William de, 91
 Licheffend, William de, 171
 Lichesfeld, Andrew de, 386
 Lichesfeld, Bishop of, 418
 Lichfield, I. vi, 2
 Lichfield, Bishop of, 42, I. vi, 105, 114, 210, I. x, 319, 353, 357, 439
 Lichfield, church of, 327
 Lichfield, dean of, 189, 232
 Lichfield, diocese of, I. xii, 106, 126, 139, 148, 189, 223, 519
 Lichfield, R., Bishop of, 275
 Lichfield, treasurer of, 155
 Lichstym, Hugh de, 206
 Lictleton, John de, 374
 Lif, William, 404
 Lighthorne, 146
 Lilleshall, convent of, 52
 Lilleshall, Geoffrey de, 52
 Lincoln, I. vi, 21, 347, 452, 479, 514, 522, 523, 534, 540
 Lincoln, Bishop of, I. vi, 51, 61, 195, 225, 226, 261, 290, 298, 315, 319, 352, 353, 401, 404, 416, 418, 420, 421, 425, 427, 432, 440, 441, 452, 464, 465, 490, 503, 507, 532
 Lincoln, diocese of, 14, 33, 57, 59, 65, 96, 99, 135, 148, 162, 202, 272, 289, 364, 395, 436, 460, 464, 519, 534
 Lincoln, Jew of, 474
 Lindon, John de, 537, 538
 Line, Adam of Gloucester, 204
 Linewelle, Henry de, 452
 Lingeden, William de, 480
 Lisieux, diocese of, 504
 Litheretburn, Hugh de, 160
 Lithethurn, church, 52
 Littleton, John de, 378
 Littleton-on-Severn, 357
 Litthezern, John de, 522
 Little Bernynton, 406, 415
 Little Bernynton, church of, 434
 Little Collesbourn, chapel, 387
 Little Combrinton, church of, 190, 346
 Little Combrynton, 172
 Little Compton, church, 546
 Little Malvern, 7, 65, 146, 300, 330, 331, 449, 513
 Little Malvern, convent of, 270, 318, 438, 454, 531
 Little Malvern, monastery, 122, 165, 499
 Little Malvern, monks, 372
 Little Malvern, prior of, 114, 146, 323, 349, 373, 446, 499
 Little Malvern, priory, 503, 504, 505
 Little Risindon, 46
 Little Risindon, church, 45
 Little Sobbur', chapel of, 537
 Little Wellesburn, 253
 Little Wormyngton, church of, 456
 Little Wormynton, 462
 Little Wormynton, church, 382
 Littlebur', R. de, 179
 Littleton, Alexander de, 522
 Littleton, church of, 287
 Littleton, John de, 418
 Littleton-on-Severn, 287
 Littlynton, church of, 357
 Littlynton, J. de, 536
 Litton, William de, 92
 Llandaff, Bishop of, 36, 47, 51, I. vi, 70, 517
 Llandaff, canon of, 31, 40
 Llandaff, diocese of, 439
 Llandaff, John, Bishop of, 520
 Llandaff, official of, 439
 Llanthony, I. viii, 234
 Llanthony, convent of, 87, 121, 149, 248, 251
 Llanthony, prior of, I. xviii, 44, 232
 Llewelen, Prince of Wales, 454
 Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, 150, 212, 248
 Loc, Stephen o. Wych, 208
 Locckesleye, William de, 415
 Lochel, 473
 Lockeleya, William de, 502
 Lockesl', 324, 443, 445
 Lockesl', church of, 291
 Lockesl', Robert de, 332
 Lockesl', vicar of, 212
 Lockesleg', church of, 275
 Lockesley, Robert de, 322
 Lockesleya, Robert de, 268
 Lockesleye, 136, 416, 444, 475, 523
 Lockesleye, Richard de, 460
 Lockesleye, vicarage of, 66
 Lockesleye, William de, 435, 523
 Locksleye, 510
 Loddsworth, 187
 Lodebrok, Ralph de, 452
 Lodeford, Walter de, 380
 Lodewylle, Gilbert de, 375
 Lodington, Walter de, 72
 Lodres, 467, 485
 Loffe, William, 520
 Lok, J., 140
 Lok, John de, 416
 Lokard, John, 398
 Loker, John, 416
 Lokesleye, William de, 399
 Lokington, William de, 34
 Lokinton, John de, 47
 Lokinton, Roger de, 271
 Loky, John, 385
 Lon, Stephen, 395
 Lonburi, hermitage of, 537
 Lond', John de, 445, 446, 487, 515, 524
 Lond', Robert de, 374
 London, I. vi, xvii, 2, 13, 23, 26, 28, 34, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 64, 68, 69, 71, 72, 79, 85, 92, 93, 94, 95, 100, 109, 116, 117, 118, 120, 125, 126, 134, 137, 138,

- 140, 143, 145, 150, 153, 154, 156, 192, 193, 196, 209, 215, 232, 243, 246, 249, 257, 258, 259, 271, 273, 278, 279, 280, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 306, 312, 315, 316, 328, 334, 357, 360, 370, 371, 387, 395, 407, 408, 430, 432, 441, 442, 447, 449, 452, 454, 463, 467, 485, 509, 513, 519, 538, 539
 London, abbot of, 274
 London, archdeacon of, 109, 114, 217
 London, Barons of the Exchequer, 58
 London, Bishop of, 1, 12, 13, 58, 67, 84 n. 1, 93, 109, 125, 135, 140, 146, 150, 169, 172, 187, 202, 210, 211, 225, 248, 251, 259, 286, 363, 364, 468, 541
 London, chamberlain of, 305
 London, church of Mary de la Stroude, 329, 541
 London, dean of, 531, 538
 London, dean of St. Martin, 307
 London, dean of St. Paul's, 456
 London, diocese of, 27, 57, 217, 219, 395, 468
 London, J. de, 544
 London, Jew of, 474
 London, John, Bishop of, 94
 London, Lawrence de, 495
 London, New Temple, 58, 320
 London, R., bishop of, 124
 London, St. Bartholomew of, 135
 London, suburbs, 149
 London, synod of, 22
 London, Tower of, 74
 London Bridge, 74
 Londone, John de, 494
 Londres, 485 n. 2
 Loneberg, Richard de, 207
 Lonicok, John of Derhurst, 415
 Loneworth, John de, 460
 Long, John, 398, 415
 Long, Walter de, 521
 Longborough, 139, 226, 392
 Longbridge, 72
 Longdon, 255
 Longbarg', Thomas de, 401
 Longe, John le, 479
 Longe, Robert le, 522
 Longebarg', Henry, 401
 Longeberg, 226
 Longeberg, church of, 392
 Longeberg, John de, 290
 Longeberg, Richard de, 163
 Longeberg, William de, 241
 Longeberge, John de, 239
 Longeberge, rector of, 161
 Longeberge, William de, 206
 Longebriid, Edward de, 267
 Longebrug, John de, 207
 Longediche, 37
 Longedon, 467, 488
 Longedon, church of, 410, 537
 Longedon, John de, 502, 523
 Longedon, Robert de, 477
 Longeford, Richard de, 367
 Longefort, Richard de, 205
 Longel', rector of, 159
 Longel', Thomas de, 159
 Longeleya, John de, 159
 Longen', Walter de, 159
 Longeneya, Walter de, 206
 Longeneye, John de, 479, 521, 534
 Longeneye, Walter de, 378
 Longeneye, William de, 533
 Longespe, Matilda de, 454
 Longespée, 5 n. 1
 Longespée, Nicholas, 48 n. 1
 Longespée, Roger, I. xvi, 47 n. 3, 51 n. 1, I. vi, 95 n. 9, 105 n. 1, 114 n. 1, 172 n. 3, I. ix, 275 n. 1, 319
 Longespeye, Lady Ella de, 410
 Longo Campo, Hugh, 176, 200
 Longo Prato, Acardus de, 489
 Longo Prato, Achardus de, 430
 Lord Bishop, 55, 91, 136, 157
 Lord Chancellor, I. xxi, 2 n. 2, 473 n. 2
 Lord Edmund, 52
 Lord Godfrey, 49
 Lord Keeper, I. xxi
 Lord Treasurer of England, xxi
 Lords Marchers, I. xiv
 Lorekyn, groom of, prior of Wotton, 129
 Lotebache, 445
 Lotus Mundus, William, 401
 Lou, Amice le, 133
 Lou, John le, 133
 Lou, Margery le, 133
 Lou, Philip le, 133
 Louba, Robert, 160
 Loudas', Thomas de, 508
 Lound', Robert de, 507
 Louth, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Louton, Henry de, 145
 Lovecokes, Margery, 109
 Lovel, J. de, 360
 Lovel, John, 273, 285, 327, 363
 Lovelance, Ernald, 59
 Lovet, Henry, 32
 Lovet, Hugh, 520
 Lovet, Joan, 70, 84
 Lovet, John, 84, 174
 Lovetot, Sir John de, 95
 Lovett, 24
 Lovote, Hugh, 534
 Lowadeyn, Richard de, 453
 Lowe, Thomas Hill, I. xi
 Lower Cerneye, 190
 Lower Swell, 418
 Lower Swell, church, 155
 Loxley, 66
 Loxlye, 291
 Luca, 335
 Lucca, 123, 273
 Lucca, Riciardi of, 421
 Lucina, Hugh, priest of, 272
 Lucina, St. Lawrence in, 195, 266, 334, 386, 405, 406
 Lucy, Fulk de, 2
 Ludelowe, Gregory de, 248
 Luffe, William, 435, 534
 Lugdunense, 110
 "Lumbard," 449
 Lune, Adam, 322
 Lune, Adam of Gloucester, 269
 Lungespeye, Nicholas, 45
 Lusterhull, Robert de, 152
 Lustreforde, John de, 476
 Lutlebur', Robert de, 297, 329, 330
 Lutlyngthon, William de, 459
 Luton, John de, 464
 Littleton, John de, 418
 Luttlinton, William de, 451
 Luttlinton, Adam de, 416
 Lychelade, vicar of, 440
 Lye, Thomas de, 478
 Lylleshaw, abbot of, 315
 Lylleshulle, 122
 Lynch Roudulph, Richard de, 159
 Lyncoln, Benedict de, 474
 Lyncton, Walter, 533
 Lynden, Robert de, 269
 Lynet, Nicholas, 488, 495
 Lynet, Robert, 488, 495
 Lynn, I. xxiii
 Lynthon', Richard de, 267
 Lynus, Richard de, 534
 Lyons, 56, 66, 107
 Lyons, council of, I. xx, 58, 90, 103, 116, 144, 188, 193, 213, 355
 Lyons, statutes of, 297
 Lyra, abbey of, 221
 Lyra, abbot of, 212
 Lyra, convent of, 146, 242, 541
 Lyra, proctor of, 365, 398
 Lysers, Hamon de, 465
 Lyttleton, John de, 401
 Lyvet, Robert, 254
 Lywe, Matilda de, 137

M

- M., countess of Warwick, 529
M., rector of Crophorn, 34
Machin, church of, 322
Machine, Henry de, 163
Maching, John de, 25
Macon', David, William de, 307
Mad Parliament, I. xv
Maddeleye, Gilbert de, 480
Maddeleye, Richard de, 512
Madine, Henry de, 457
Madresfeld, church of, 169
Magdalena, John de, 501
Magdalena, Peter de, 352, 376
Maghesfeld, 480
Maghesfeld, 493
Magna Bernynton, Philip de, 341
Magna Compton, Geoffrey de, 204, 269, 290
Magna Compton, John de, 479
Magna Compton, Walter de, 415, 439
Magna Compton, William de, 163, 207
Magna Kysend, William de, 239
Magna Rysindon, Henry de, 268
Magna Sobbur', Thomas de, 238
Magna Sobbur', William de, 435
Magnus, Thomas, 159
Magor, Adam de, 287
Maheu, Walter, 239
Makehayt, John, 241, 401, 418
Makehayt, Richard, 240
Makeheyte, Richard, 162
Malgareshur', 521
Malleya, Robert de, 496
Malleye, Robert de, 426
Malmesbur', abbot of, 287
Malmesbur', convent of, 357
Malmesbury, abbot of, 395
Malmeshull, Richard de, 462
Malperton, Andrew de, 501
Malton, Roger de, 97, 392
Malverina, David de, 522
Malverina, John de, 521, 533
Malvern, I. xiii, xx, 188, 243, 322, 499, 516 n. 4, 551
Malvern Chase, I. xiv
Malvern, church of, 165, 362
Malvern, forester of, 526
Malvern Hill, I. x
Malvern, house of, 165
Malvern Majori, Richard de, 533
Malvern Majori, Robert, 71
Malvern', Miles de, 200, 203
Malvern, Milys de, 177
Malvern, monks of, 166, 175
Malvern, Priors of, I. vii, viii, I. x.
Malvern, Priory of, 61
Malvern, Ralph de, of Nywenton, 290
Malvern, W., prior of, 61
Man, Robert le, 296
Mancel, Sir John, 75
Mandrevile, John de, 92
Manduit, Isabel, countess of Warwick, 9 n. 1
Manecestr', Robert de, 115
Manegodesfeld, John de, 241
Manegodesfeld, William de, 163
Manfredus, bishop of St. Mark, 540
Manneston, Richard de, 100, 104, 227, 263
Mannisel, John, 207
Mansype, Roger, 378
Maperton, church of, 431
Maperton, rector of, 436
Mapham, William de, 76
March, William of, 536 n. 1
Marchand, Walter, 377
Marches, 469
Mare, Hugh de la, 383
Mare, Peter de la, 110, 111, 112, 113, 271
Mare, Richard de la, 44
Mare, Robert de la, 440
Mare, Sir Peter de la, 333
Mare, Sir William de la, 449
Mare, Thomas de la, 52
Marescall, de la Langehope, John, 475
Marescall', John, 19
Marescall, Richard, 141
Marescall, Walter, 285
Marescallus, John, 215
Maresch, William le, 523
Mareschal, Robert, 375
Mareschal, William le, 351, 459
Maresfeld, church of, 396
Mareys, Richard, 237
Mareys, William de, 20
Marfeld, Henry de, 414
Margaret, sister of Edward I., 284 n. 1
Margaret, wife of E., Earl of Cornwall, 360
Margerie, William, 522
Marhulle, church, 55
Marin, Geoffrey de, 435
Mariscall, Henry, 449
Mariscall, Walter, 378
Marisco, Edward de, 405
Marisco, John Josel de, 160
Marisco, William de, 9
Markeleye, John de, 459
Markeleye, Reginald de, 418
Market Hynton, 530
Market Sobbur', 530
Market Sobbur', church, 234
Marleclive, Ralph de, 534
Marleg', Hugh Drugel de, 158
Marmand, 305
Marmion, Robert, 351, 470
Marmiun, Henry, 205
Marmiun, John, 205, 354
Marmiun, Thomas, 205
Marscal, Richard de, 464
Marscal, William le, 441
Marscall, Walter, 322
Marsfeld, Henry de, 436
Marsfeld, John de, 502, 523
Marsfeld, Robert de, 476, 503
Marsfeld, Roger de, 533
Marsfeld, Thomas de, 501
Marsfeld, vicarage of, 429
Marshal, the Earl, 194
Marshfield, 396, 429
Marston Sicca, 152, 157
Martel, church of, 386
Martel, Philip, 547
Martel, Reginald de, 321
Marteleya, church of, 383
Marteleye, 458, 510, 531
Marteleye, church of, 390
Marteleye, Hugh de, 465
Marteleye, John de, 374, 459, 466
Marteleye, Robert de, 523
Martin IV., Pope, I. vi
Martleg', Walter de, 174
Martley, 114, 382, 511, 515
Martleya, church of, 114, 382
Martleya, rector of, 515
Martleya, William de, 175
Martleye, 523
Martleye, church of, 313, 511, 512
Martleye, Hugh de, 451
Martlyve, Ralph de, 520
Martyn, John, 272, 282
Mason, William le, 476
Masonn, Nicholas, 479
Mast', abbess of, 435
Masuer, Robert le, 368, 369
Masun, Richard le, of Wytton, 255
Masuu, Simon de, of Lech', 288
Mathine, church of, 139, 243, 254, 277, 281, 338, 347, 484

- Mathine, Henry de, 386
 Mathine, Hugh de, 168
 Mathine, Richard de, 413
 Mathine, Robert de, 237
 Mathine, Thomas de, 457
 Mathine, Walter de, 64
 Mathmer, Richard de, 193
 Mathon, 139, 243, 254, 277.
 338, 484
 Matraueris, John, 538
 Mattesden, church of, 346
 Mattesden, John de, 346,
 347
 Matthew, abbot of St. Denis,
 37, 49, 98
 Matthew de — 49
 Matthew, rector of Rysin-
 don Magna, 453
 Maudut, Alice, countess of
 Warwick, 26
 Maudut, Henry, 451
 Maudut, John, 521
 Maudut, William, Earl of
 Warwick, 26
 Maulvernia, John de, 510
 Maundevely, Walter de, 214
 Maunsel, John, 47
 Maunsell, John, 331
 Maunz, Robert, 106
 Maudyn, Roger de, 294
 Maurice, son of John the
 miller, 456
 Mautravers, Walter, 14
 Maxstok, 435
 Maydeston, I. xxiii
 Mayfield, 480 n. 2
 Maynard, Robert, 59
 Maysemor, John de, 237,
 322
 Maysemor, Robert de, 501
 Maysmor, Robert de, 522
 Mazia, the Pope's nephew,
 107 n. 2
 Meandon, 2
 Meapham, William de, 108
 Meching, John de, 313
 Mechinges, J. de, 312
 Medici, Julius de, I. v
 Medicis, Julius de, I. xxiv
 Medicus, Master, 296
 Megre, Peter le, 345
 Meillur, 165
 Meillur, le, 179
 Meillur, Richard le, 167,
 172, 185
 Mek', Alexander, 176
 Mekles, John Alam of, 117
 Mellis, church of, 550
 Melton, Walter de, 370,
 373
 Mendecort, Robert, 426
 Mendecourt, William, 378
 Mendehat, William, 239
 Menechenhampton, church
 of, 141
 Mepharm, Richard de, Arch-
 deacon of Oxford, 42
 Mepharm, William de, 42
 Mercato Brestoll, Peter de,
 418
 Mercato Bristoll', John de,
 402
 Mercer, John le, 521
 Mercer, Walter le, 523
 Mere, Henry de, 142
 Merkel', Gilbert de, 328
 Merkle, 377
 Merl, church, 21
 Merlawe, Richard de, 316,
 345, 390
 Merle, William de, 544
 Merleberg, Thomas de, 230
 Merser, William le, 453
 Merston, church of, 192
 Merston, Everard de, 317
 Merston, John de, 241, 246,
 400, 501, 521, 415, 535
 Merston, Ralph de, 458, 510
 Merston, Roger de, 402,
 417, 450
 Merston, Thoma de, 317
 Merston, Walter de, 333,
 502, 523
 Merston Boteller, 256
 Merston Botiler, 3
 Merston Botiler, Alan de,
 213
 Merston Botiler, John de,
 453
 Merston Botiler, Walter de,
 478
 Merston Botiller, Alan de,
 240
 Merston Botler, Walter de,
 400
 Merston Botyler, 414
 Merston Botyler, John de,
 523
 Merston Botyler, Walter of,
 415
 Merston Maysi, Geoffrey de,
 206
 Merston Maysi, John de,
 206
 Merston Mesi, 502
 Merston Meyse, William de,
 401
 Merston Meysi, Geoffrey de,
 241, 414, 435, 521
 Merston, Meysi, John de,
 241, 522
 Merston Meysi, William de,
 321, 353, 404
 Merston Meysy, Geoffrey de,
 460, 461
 Merston Sicca, 322
 Merston Sicca, Ralph de,
 289
 Merston Sicca, Robert de,
 163
 Merston Sicca, Roger de,
 352
 Merstone, William de, 533
 Merteleye, Reginald de, 377
 Mertes, John le, 503
 Merther, church of, 466
 Merton, 70, 136
 Merton, church, 28, 47, 142,
 327, 365
 Merton, house of, 329
 Merton, lord of, 142
 Merton, Roger de, 83, 527
 Merton, Walter de, 2, 84 n. 1
 Merton Suta, Ralph de, 159
 Merwe, John de, 380
 Messer, John le, 502
 Messer, Robert le, 377
 Messer, Walter le, 502
 Messindon, abbot of, 195
 Messingham, Roger de, 221
 Messor, John, 415
 Mestynlode, Joan de, 313
 Mestynlode, Ralph de, 313
 Metham, Richard de, 329
 Mething, John de, 45, 410
 Methinge, J. de, 80
 Methinges, John de, 285
 Methingges, Rose de, 74
 Metthinges, John de, 7
 Meysi, Sir Robert de, 140,
 141
 Michael, chaplain, of Corn-
 wall, 278
 Michael, dean of Bristol,
 282
 Michael, rector of Croppe-
 thorn, 65, 114
 Michael, rector of Kyninton,
 316
 Micham, Richard de, 330,
 332, 337
 Mickelton, 142, 143, 276
 Mickleton, 91, 152, 155
 Middel, Gilbert de, 530
 Middleton, John de, 222
 Middleton, Richard de, 526
 Middleton, Robert de, 368
 Middleton, William de, 91
 Middlesex, Archdeacon of,
 315
 Middlesex, county of, 345
 Middlesex, sheriff of, 186,
 187
 Middleton, I. xiv
 Middleton, William, 136 n.
 2, 219 n. 3, 226 n. 4
 Midewynter, Philip, 451
 Mickleton, 145
 Migham, Richard de, 429
 Milan, Superior of, 93, 143,
 145
 Mile, Henry, 472
 Milkesham, William de, 533
 Millay, William de, I. xii, 3
 Minchinhampton, 141
 Mineres, Gilbert de, 470
 Minors, order of, 263
 Mirival, 84
 Miserden, 227
 Missenden, 508
 Mitton, 388

- Mitton, Richard de, 414
 Mittyn, Nicholas, 503
 Mochelhamton, John de, 440
 Mohun, Sir John de, 513
 Mohun, William de, 154
 Molend, Thomas de, 520
 Molend, W. de, 161, 162, 481, 482
 Molend, Walter de, 390, 479
 Molend, William de, 201, 300, 304, 308, 393, 482
 Molendin', W. de, 159
 Molendin', Walter de, 415
 Molendinis, Henry de, 184
 Molendinis, William de, 254
 Molendino, John de, 437, 465
 Molendino, William de, 311
 Moles, Roger de, 411, 412
 Molinton, 31
 Molton, John de, 257, 353
 Mon, John le, 534
 Monbiron, Richard de, 270
 Monbiron, Thomas de, 270
 Monehamton, church of, 453
 Monem, John de, 119
 Monemut', John de, 366
 Monemuta, John de, 255, 494
 Monemuth, J. de, 349
 Monemuth, William de, 533
 Moner, John le, 203
 Monham, Nicholas de, 344
 Monmouth, 283
 Monmouth, John de, 119
 n. 3, I. ix, 484 *n.* 1, 494
 n. 1, 500 *n.* 1, 509 *n.* 1, 517 *n.* 1, 520 *n.* 1, 532 *n.* 2, 533 *n.* 1, 542
 Monnmue, church of, 283
 Monmuwe, John de, 249
 Mont, John de, 93
 Montacute, I. xxiii
 Monte, William de, 521
 Monte Caniso, Dionisia de, 360
 Monte Caniso, Lord Warren de, 358
 Monte Caniso, Warren de, 359
 Monte Caniso, William de, 358, 359, 360, 361, 364
 Monte Carmbe, John de, 414
 Monte Carmbe, Nicholas de, 414
 Monte Feraudi, Imbert de, 39
 Monte Forti, lady Alice de, 507
 Monte Forti, William de, 384
 Monte Kamysso, Sir W. de, 314
 Monteforte, Simon de, 454
 Monteforti, Alice de, 492
 Monteforti, Henry de, 452, 465
 Monteforti, John de, 384
 Monteforti, P. de, 445
 Monteforti, Peter de, 70
 Monteforti, Sir John de, 455
 Monteforti, Sir Peter de, 67
 Monteforti, W. de, 444
 Monteforti, William de, 395, 456
 Montfort, Almaric de, 139, 140
 Montfort, de, I. xv, xvi, xvii, xx, 2 *n.* 2
 Montfort, Simon de, 248
 Montfort, William de, 249
 Montgomery, 195, 196
 Monthurst, William de, 436
 Monti, Robert of Rippel, 239
 Montibus, John de, 140
 Monticell, James de, 506
 Mor', Richard de la, 510
 Mor, William, rector of, 164
 Mora, Alani, John de, 267
 Mora, Geoffrey de, 161, 241
 Mora, Richard de, 117, 502
 Mora, Robert de, 316
 Mora, Sir Bartholomew de, 280
 Moraldi, Hugh, 57
 Morcot, Walter de, 322
 Mordich, William de, 100
 More, Henry de la, 50
 More, John de la, 502
 More, Robert de la, 337, 338
 More, Sir Richard de la, 394
 More, Thomas de la, 465
 Morecestr', Richard de, 543
 Morein, John, 311
 Moreton, Adam de, 427
 Moreton, church of, 202
 Moreton, Daubeney, 489
 Morgan, I. xxiii
 Morham, Thomas de, 98
 Morice, Adam, 501
 Morice, Nicholas, 241, 524
 Morin, John, 503
 Morin, Robert, 444
 Morin, Symon, 167
 Morkot, Walter de, 289
 Morris, J. B., I. xi
 Mortana, Filiot, William de, 205
 Mortelak', 147, 150, 309, 355, 426
 Morthermer, Ralph de, 526
 Morthon, Alexander de, 161
 Morthon, Henry de, 162, 458
 Morthon, John de, 459
 Morthon', manor of, 184
 Morthon, Richard de, 164, 461
 Mortimer, Edmund de, 139, 140, 144, 152, 183
 Mortimer, Hugh, I. xv
 Mortimer, Roger, I. xv
 Mortimer, Sir Hugh de, 152
 Mortimers, I. xiv, xvi, xvii, xviii
 Mortlak', 310
 Mortlake, 364
 Morton, I. xxiv, 6, 167, 520, 522
 Morton. chapel of, 507, 525, 526
 Morton, church of, 10, 13, 118, 128, 193, 227, 345, 358
 Morton, Clement de, 397
 Morton, court at, 10
 Morton, Henry de, 435
 Morton, John de, 322, 332
 Morton, Philip de, 128
 Morton, Reginald de, 378
 Morton, Richard de, 238, 268, 289, 332, 353, 376, 403, 507, 525, 526
 Morton, Roger de, 508
 Morton, Walter de, 160, 207, 321, 353, 402
 Morton Abbas, church of, 212
 Morton Abbatis, Walter de, 478
 Morton B . . . d, 413
 Morton Bagod, 263
 Morton Bagod, church of, 212, 293, 430, 511
 Morton Bagod, John, 425
 Morton Bagot, church, 166, 287, 427
 Morton Brut, church of, 542
 Morton Brut, lord of, 542
 Morton Daubeneye, church of, 430, 447, 525, 538
 Morton Daubeneye, Richard de, 322
 Morton Folioth, William de, 206
 Morton Regis, 520
 Morton Trim, church of, 298
 Morton Trimenel, church of, 345, 408, 531, 532
 Morton Valencie, Walter de, 288
 Mortona, Alexander de, 207
 Mortuo Mari, E. de, 188
 Mortuo Mari, Lady Matilda de, 120
 Mortuo Mari, Roger de, 9, 91, 528
 Mortuo Mari, William de, Earl of Warwick, 9
 Mortuomar', Hugh de, 267
 Mortuomari, E. de, 226

- Mortuomari, Edmund de, 187, 462
 Mortuomari, Hugh de, 120, 373, 384, 385, 447
 Mortuomari, Lady M. de, 478
 Mortuomari, Sir E. de, 373
 Mortuomari, Sir Edmund de, 385
 Mortuomari, Sir D. de, 8
 Moryn, John, 413
 Moryn, William, 456, 518
 Mose, John, 269, 377
 Mose, William, 451, 477, 524
 Mostel, Hugh de, 411
 Mostel, Petronilla, 411
 Mouner, John le, 200
 Mount Carmel, 303
 Mount Carmel, friars, 8, 312, 388
 Mouz, Walter de, 282
 Mower, Alice, 369
 Mower, Geoffrey, 369
 Moygne, Henry le, 488
 Moysiaco, Stephen de, 98
 Mozies, Benedict, 474
 Muche, 389
 Muchelton, William de, 207
 MuchyntonSuthynton, Roger de, 206
 Mudleya, Bartholomew, 115
 Mukelinton, Richard de, 376
 Mukeliyton, Robert de, 378
 Mukelton, 281, 520
 Mukelton, church of, 91, 142, 143, 152, 155, 272, 276
 Mukelton, Henry de, 377, 501
 Mukelton, J. de, 281
 Mukelton, John de, 288
 Mukelton, Nicholas de, 161, 503, 510
 Mukelton, Ralph de, 281
 Mukelton, rector of, 280, 294
 Mukelton, Reginald, 160
 Mukelton, Richard de, 281, 288, 377, 435, 502, 510, 524
 Mukelton, Robert de, 160, 241
 Mukeltona, Robert de, 205
 Mukeltone, Richard de, 416
 Mukelynton, John de, 400
 Mukelynton, Richard de, 405
 Mukilton, church of, 145
 Mukylton, Nicholas de, 204
 Muleford, John de, 170
 Mumham, Nicholas de, 341
 Munden, Henry de, abbot of Cirencester, I. vii
 Mundevill, Sir Richard de, 511
 Mune-juxta-Quenton, Henry de, 533
 Murdak, Henry de, 470
 Musard, Malcolm, 540
 Musard, Sir Ralph, 23
 Musarder, church of, 508
 Musardere, la church, 40
 Musseden, John, 537
 Mussenden, church of, 423
 Mussynden, church of Blessed Mary, 227
 Mutegros, Richard de, 62
 Mutton, rector of, 436
 Mutthon, Christiana de, 390
 Mutthon, Richard de, 459
 Mutthon', Sir Nicholas de, 388
 Mutton, 389
 Mutton, Alice de, 65
 Mutton, chapel of, 388
 Mutton, chaplain of, 388
 Mutton, Edith de, 65
 Mutton, Geoffrey de, 114
 Mutton, Gilbert de, 68
 Mutton, Henry de, 114
 Mutton, Jordan de, 461
 Mutton, Matilda de, 114
 Mutton, Nicholas de, I. xix, 45, 65, 114
 Mutton, Sir Nicholas de, 300, 327
 Mutton, Richard de, 65
 Mutton, Walter de, 240
 Mutton, William de, 161, 318
 Mycham, Richard de, 439
 Mychel, Robert, 521
 Mydewynter, John, 466
 Myntz, Nicholas, 535
 Mythe, 389

 N.
 N., Bishop of Salisbury, 481
 N., Bishop of Winchester, 47, 108
 N. de Hampton, 137
 N. de Norton, 366
 N., Richard de, 80
 N. de Stafford, 247
 Naas, John de, 251
 Nafford, 389
 Nafford, church of, 342
 Nafford, William de, 342
 Narbonne, Archbishop of, I. v
 Nare, Thomas de, 501
 Natagrave, Thomas de, 377
 Natagrave, 236
 Natagrave, Henry de, 289, 379
 Natagrave, Thomas de, 289
 Nattegrave, church of, 226
 Nattegrave, Henry de, 237, 269
 Nattegrave, Thomas de, 238
 Nattegrave, William de, 24
 Navebury, William de, 353
 Neapol', Francis, 323, 356
 Neapoli, Angelus de, 258
 Neapoli, Bernard de, 258, 301, 302
 Neapoli, Sir Bernard de, 291, 292
 Nearon, Robert, 527
 Nedham, Richard de, 48
 Neel, Nicholas, 111, 112
 Neel', Walter, 34
 Neele, Henry, 160
 Neen Solers, 496
 Neldarestrete, 300
 Nene, Simon de, 481
 Nepton, William de, 1
 Net Solers, Simon de, 496
 Nethercot, Robert de, 240
 Nethercote, Alan de, 501
 Nethercote, Richard de, 501, 535
 Netleton, John de, 403
 Neubold, John de, 272, 282
 Neubold, Roger de, 399
 Neubur', William de, 305
 Neubury, William de, 128
 Neuent, Thomas de, 350
 Neulond, Elias de la, 523
 Neuport, 423
 Neuton, John de, 109
 Neuwenham, Henry de, 455
 Neuwent, prior of, 382
 Neuwentone, Robert de, 537
 Neuwerk, Henry de, 260
 Neuynton, Henry de, 205, 206
 Neuynton, John de, 206
 Neuynton, Ralph de, 204
 Neuynton, Thomas, 204
 Neuyntona, John de, 205
 Neve, le, 56 n. 2
 Nevil, Hugh de, 247
 Nevill, 290
 Neville, 258 n. 2
 Neville, Ralph, 19 n. 1
 Nevyll, John de, 152
 Nevyll, Margaret, 152
 New Temple, 53, 54, 58, 79, 137, 140, 172, 196, 211, 312, 328, 432, 433, 491
 Newbold, I. xviii
 Newbold, church of St. George, 34
 Newbold Pacey, 487
 Newebold, Roger de, 435
 Newenham, 445
 Newent, 509
 Newent, Beauch' John de, 240
 Newent, convent of, 512
 Newent, Margery de, 34
 Newent, prior of, 511
 Newent, Ralph de, 239
 Newent, Thomas de, 63, 159, 337
 Newenton, 510, 524

- Newnton, Amicia de, 373
 Newnton, church of, 27, 285, 341, 486, 487
 Newnton, Henry de, 240, 241
 Newnton, Ralph de, 349
 Newnton, Reginald de, 425
 Newnton, Robert de, 14, 373, 386, 409, 510
 Newnton, St. Andrew of, 424
 Newnton, Thomas de, 63, 269, 510
 Newnton, Walter de, 270
 Newnton in Cotswold, 336
 Newhaven, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Newland, 167
 Newynton, church of, 334
 Newynton, John de, 158, 299, 384, 353, 533
 Newynton, Ralph de, 204
 Newynton, Richard de, 78
 Newynton, Robert de, 353, 384
 Newynton, Roger de, 353
 Newynton, Thomas de, 103, 501
 Newynton, William de, 208, 376
 Neym, Walter le, 437, 453
 Neym, William le, 440
 Neyrcote, Robert de, 353
 Neywinton, William de, 161
 Neywynton, — de, 161
 Neywynton, Henry de, 159
 Nicholas, Archdeacon of Ely, I. xxi
 Nicholas, chaplain of the Earl of Warwick, 271
 Nicholas, chaplain of Evesham, 168
 Nicholas, Cone of, 472
 Nicholas of Ely, 47 n. 1
 Nicholas of Holy Trinity of Gloucester, 163
 Nicholas, minister of St. Leonard's, Bristol, 69
 Nicholas of Mukelton, 143
 Nicholas, nephew of vicar of Hampton Meysi, 96
 Nicholas, prior of the convent of Kenylleweth, 105
 Nicholas, rector, 33
 Nicholas, rector of Ikomb, 68
 Nicholas, rector of Merton, 47
 Nicholas, rector of Seggesberg, 393
 Nicholas, reeve of Wik', 190
 Nicholas, sacristan of Worcester, 124, 368, 380
 Nicholas, vicar of Ros, 145
 Nicholas III., Pope, I. vi
 Nicholas IV., 311 n. 1
 Nigel, rector of Dureslegh, 323
 Ninedon, church of, 450
 Nithercot, Alan de, 521
 Nithercote, Richard de, 521
 Noble, John, 389
 Noble, John, dean of Exeter, 94
 Nogent, 57
 Nogeris, R. de, 78
 Nogeris, Reymund de, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 68, 69, 79
 Nonant, Hugh, 351 n. 5
 Noninton, Richard de, 265
 Nonnecherch, William de, 160
 Nonton, Richard de, 158
 Nonynton, Richard de, 124
 Norfeld, church of, 438
 Norfolk, 298
 Norfolk, Archdeacon of, 148
 Norfolk, Earl of, 490
 Norfolk, sheriff of, 271
 Norhale, William de, 351
 Norhampton, Robert de, 65, 69
 Norisim, John, 204
 Noriszon, Roger of Warwick, 269
 Northlech, John de, 207
 Northlech', 236
 Northleche, William de, 13
 Norpidel, chapel of, 373
 Norreys, Thomas le, 224, 288
 Nort, Richard de, 506
 Nortcerney, church, 11
 Nortcerneye, 11
 Nortterra Regis, Roger de, 205
 Nortfeld, church of, 136, 494
 Nortfeld, rector of, 436
 North, John, 521
 North', 478
 North Cern', church, 297
 North Cerney, 14 n. 1
 North Cerneye, 480
 North Piddle, 373
 Northall, William de, 307 n. 1, 351 n. 2
 Northampton, 2, 110, 172, 186, 187, 469
 Northampton, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Northampton, county of, 345
 Northampton, Robert de, 151, 195, 245, 249, 445, 446
 Northampton, Vincent de, 277
 Northaston, William de, 460
 Northcerneya, church of, 480
 Northcerneye, church of, 98
 Northdalton, Robert de, 476
 Northlech', Thomas de, 207
 Northleche, John de, 451
 Northers', manor of, 310
 Northeya, Thomas de, 238
 Northeye, Adam de, 238
 Northeye, Stephen de, 239
 Northeye, Thomas de, 237, 321
 Northfeaud, John de, 401
 Northfeld, church of, 65, 441, 442
 Northfeld, John de, 375, 416
 Northfeld, rector of, 431
 Northfeld, William de, 123
 Northfield, 436, 438, 447 n. 1, 449 n. 1, 494
 Northgrave, Alfred de, 263, 518
 Northgrave, Alured de, 406
 Northheye, Adam, 353
 Northleach, 236
 Northlecch', 140
 Northlecch, John de, 163, 375
 Northlecch, Richard de, 403
 Northlecch', Thomas de, 405
 Northlecch, William de, 403
 Northlecche, Richard de, 375
 Northlecche, William de, 375
 Northlech', 237, 328, 377, 527
 Northlech, church of, 326, 348, 350
 Northlech, Henry de, 269, 417
 Northlech, John de, 477
 Northlech, Richard de, 435
 Northlech, Robert de, 97, 478
 Northlech, Thomas de, 175
 Northleche, vicarage, 12
 Northleche, William de, 12
 Northlench, Reginald de, 204
 Northleya, Adam de, 269
 Northon', 506
 Northon, Alfred de, 159, 473
 Northon', chapel, 336
 Northon', chaplain of, 388
 Northon', Elias de, 458
 Northon', Henry de, 32
 Northon', John de, 161, 207, 238, 321, 413, 418, 460, 479
 Northon, Matthew de, 426
 Northon', N. de, 320
 Northon, Ralph de, 406
 Northon', Richard de, 423, 460
 Northon, Robert de, 161
 Northon', Simon de, 521
 Northon', Thomas de, 459
 Northon', Walter de, 160, 457, 465
 Northon' under Egge, 46

- Northon' Reg', William de, 288
 Northon Regis, 479
 Northpidel, church of, 370
 Northpidele, bailiff of, 122
 Northpidele, church of, 386
 Northon' sub Egge, John de, 440
 Northwich, Henry de, 167
 Northwick near Worcester, 544
 Northwico, Geoffrey de, 380
 Northwik', 224
 Northwikes, manor of, 544
 Northwode, R. de, 181
 Northwyco, Geoffrey de, 393
 Northwyco, John de, 437
 Northwyk', Geoffrey de, 438
 Northwyke, 456
 Northyn, Juliana, 184
 Nortlece, Reginald de, 323
 Nortlecc, 457
 Nortlech, 20, 459
 Nortlech, Henry de, 158
 Norton, 3, 11, 139, 352, 418, 506
 Norton, Alured de, 244
 Norton, chaplain of, 388
 Norton, church of, 271
 Norton, Elias de, 452
 Norton, Geoffrey de, 270
 Norton, Henry de, 30, 32, 417
 Norton, John de, 127, 357, 376, 414, 435
 Norton, Matthew de, 352
 Norton, N. de, 524
 Norton, Nicholas de, 123, 528, 530
 Norton, Ranulph de, 533
 Norton, Richard de, 89, 89 n. 1, 414, 452, 479, 498, 504, 523
 Norton, Richard de, abbot of Tewkesbury, l. vii
 Norton, Robert de, 5, 478
 Norton, Roger de, 220, 240
 Norton, Rogeri, 376
 Norton, Simon de, 534
 Norton, Thomas de, 451, 478
 Norton, Walter de, 376, 400, 454, 478
 Norton, William de, 12, 124, 352, 357, 451
 Norton Episcopi, John de, 478
 Norton Regis, 417
 Norton Regis, William de, 332
 Norton sub Egge, Geoffrey de, 270
 Nortona, Robert de, 208
 Nortone, 451
 Northon' under Edge, 41
 Nortwik', Simon de, 26
 Nortwyco, Robert de, 339
 Norwic', Geoffrey de, 447
 Norwich, l. vi, 103, 126, 489, 490
 Norwich, Bishop of, 51, 53, 92 n. 1, 138, 226, 271, 357, 409, 452, 475
 Norwich, diocese of, 24, 57, 103, 271
 Norwich, Simon, Bishop of, 443
 Norwich, W., Bishop of, 219
 Norwode, R. de, 182
 Norwyc', Robert de, 354
 Norwyco, Adam de, 407
 Norwyco, Geoffrey de, 433
 Norwyco, Robert de, 251, 255, 262, 329
 Notegrave, Walter de, 521
 Noteleye, abbot of, 410
 Notgrove, 226
 Nothwico, Geoffrey de, 423
 Notte, Thomas, 414
 Nottgrave, Henry de, 521
 Notthweya, Thomas de, 418
 Nottingham, 115, 209
 Nottingham, prison, 484
 Nottingham, sheriff of, 484
 Notyngam, Henry de, 107
 Notyngam, sheriff of, 483
 Nova Terra, Philip de, 371
 Nova Villa, Joan de, 331
 Nova Villa, Margaret de, 258, 290
 Novo Burgo, Henry de, 424, 425, 431
 Nowel, Walter, 521
 Nunechirch, William de, 207
 Nuneford, Richard de, 382
 Nuneton, Stephen de, 322
 Nuttley, abbey of, 170 n. 1
 Nymenesfeld, 232
 Nywbold Paci, church, 487
 Nywbold Pacy, church, 489
 Nywebold, Roger de, 415
 Nywechirche, 108
 Nywegate, 286
 Nywenham, Henry de, 458
 Nywent, prior of, 512
 Nywenton, 402
 Nywenton, Henry de, 160, 290
 Nywenton, Reginald de, 414
 Nywenton, Robert de, 409
 Nywenton, Thomas de, 522
 Nywenton, William de, 392
- O
- Obyn. Philip, 325
 Ocschulne, Walter de, 434
 Ocyndon, John de, 520
 Ocyndon, Thomas de, 523
 Ocyndon, William de, 460
 Ocyngthon, Richard de, 459
 Oddingley, 528
 Oddingley, chapel of St. James, 528
 Odinton, John de, 374
 Odo, Nicholas of, 306
 Odo, rector of Dagelingworth, 34
 Odynt, Sir Ede de, 135
 Offechirche, John de, 204
 Offenham, Nicholas de, 322, 332
 Offenham, Richard de, 227
 Ofre, Alan de, 485
 Ofre, Thomas de, 510
 Oke, John de, 400
 Okenton, Ralph de, 337
 Okleya, Peter de, 40
 Okschull, church of, 89
 Okynton, Adam de, 535
 Okynton, Reginald de, 67
 Okynton, Richard de, 489
 Old Stratford, court, 47
 Old Stratford, 456
 Old Swinford, rector of, 338
 Old Swynford, church, 262, 329, 339
 Old Swynford, church, 251
 Oldbury-on-Severn, 486
 Oldeberrow, 466
 Oldebur', chapel of, 466, 486
 Oldebur', John de, 464, 476
 Oldebury, chapel of, 383
 Oldefelde, Thomas de, 350
 Oldelande, 394
 Oldeswell, William de, 349
 Oldswinford, l. xiv
 Oliver, bishop of Lincoln, 420
 Oliver, Robert, of Woleward, 204
 Oliver, Robert de Wolward, 239
 Oliver, Sihilla, 97
 Ollenhale, Roger, 491
 Ollingwyk, manor of, 180
 Olneya, Adam de, 326, 330, 347
 Olneye, Adam de, 339
 Olneye, Simon de, 432
 Olveston, 180
 Olveston, church of, 126, 201, 226
 Olveston, church of Blessed Mary, 124
 Olveston, grange of, 126
 Olveston, John de, 159
 Olveston, rector of, 221
 Olweston, church, 180
 Olweston, John de, 206
 Olyver, Robert of, Wolwarde, 270
 Ombersley, 30, 107, 204, 255, 284, 299, 512
 Ombr', 520
 Ombresley, 264
 Opameneye, 401
 Opaven, Henry de, 209
 Opizon de Lavaina, 310
 Oppecote, vill of, 348
 Oppeton, Jordan de, 440

- Ophon, Peter de, 458
 Ophon, William de, 510
 Ophone, William de, 460
 Opton, 415, 521
 Opton, church of, 69, 134, 484
 Opton, Henry de, 239, 521, 534
 Opton, Hugh de, 35
 Opton, Jordan de, 414, 453
 Opton, Nicholas de, 322, 354, 479
 Opton, Peter de, 400
 Opton, Thomas de, 270
 Opton, William de, 277, 354
 Opton juxta Snodebr, William de, 523
 Opton upon Severn, church of, 249
 Opton Warini, Walter de, 386
 Optona, John de, 404
 Order of Preachers, 68
 Orfer, Reginald de, 510
 Orleton, I. xxiii
 Orleton, Adam de, 543
 Ormesby, William de, 543
 Ormi, John, 164
 Orpenden, 418
 Orpton, Henry de, 205
 Orpude, Richard le, 168
 Orunden, 363
 Orveto, 420
 Orvieto, 52, 57, 134, 139, 143, 145, 153, 156, 177, 202, 211, 215, 233, 248, 395, 408, 450
 Osebern, John, 176, 200
 Oseleworth, Adam de, 435
 Oselworth, Adam de, 397, 415
 Oseney, 272, 250
 Oseney, abbot of, 45
 Oseney, Roger, abbot of, 272
 Oseneya, 257
 Oseneya, convent of, 99
 Oseneye, abbot of, 514
 Oseneye, abbot and convent of, 354, 545
 Oseneye, monastery of, 545
 Oseny, convent, 14, 15
 Osewalde lawe, hundred of, 548
 Osewold, bailiff of, 528
 Osenye, abbey of, 217
 Osseworth, church, 47
 Oswaideslowe, hundred of, 59
 Oswald, the Archbishop, 254
 Oswaldeslawe, hundred, 77
 Oswaldeslow, hundred of, I. viii
 Oswaldeslowe, 528
 Oswaldeslowe, hundred of, 75
 Oswaldeslowe, liberty of, 109
 Oterofte, Matilda de, 463
 Otho, I. xx
 Otindon, 33, 34
 Otindon, church of, 84
 Otindon, Joan de, 28
 Otindon, Simon de, 28, 33
 Otinton, Richard de, 163
 Otteford, 228, 229, 372, 538
 Otteleg', 303
 Otto, Sir Hugh, 138
 Ottobon, 3, 27, 118, 471
 Ottobon, Cardinal, 28
 Ottobon, cardinal of St. Adrian, 25
 Ottobon, legate, 22
 Ottobon, lord, 66
 Ottoboni, 110
 Ottobonus, I. xxi
 Ottoford, 213
 Ottoleg', 261
 Otyndon, 355, 403, 437
 Otyndon, church of, 121
 Otyndon, Geoffrey de, 241
 Otyndon, Henry, 208
 Otyndon, John de, 534
 Otynton, Henry de, 479
 Oudeby, John de, 540
 Oudeby, Robert de, 540
 Ouerebur', church of, 433
 Oulepenne, Walter de, 465
 Overa, Alan de, 477
 Overa, Alcock de, 458
 Overbur', chaplain of, 389
 Overbur', John de, 163, 164, 437
 Overbur', Simon de, 206, 255, 319
 Overbur', William de, 414, 477, 523
 Overbury, 389, 433
 Overbury, church of, 46, 447
 Overesl', 300
 Owre, Thomas de, 523
 Oxene, Clement de, 409
 Oxford, I. xiv, 30, 33, 42, 58, 96, 202, 217, 329, 500
 Oxford, Archdeacon of, 363, 364
 Oxford, Augustinian friars, 423
 Oxford, Carmelite friars, 423
 Oxford, church of Blessed Mary, 257
 Oxford, county of, 443
 Oxford, Friars Minors, 423
 Oxford, Friars Preachers, 423
 Oxford, scholars of, 110
 Oxford, St. Benedict of, 500
 Oxford, St. Fritheswide of, 202
 Oxford, St. Frideswid, 74
 Oxford, St. Frideswyde of, 202, 210
 Oxford, statute of, 250
 Oxford, university of, 230
 Oxfordshire, 167 n. 1
 Oxon', Geoffrey de, 239
 Oxonia, Ralph de, 273
 Oxonia, Thomas de, 13
 Oxsulve, William de, 416
 Oxyndon, John de, 457
 Oye, Thomas, 192
 Oysterne, Robert de, 495
 P.
 P., de Sancto Augustino, 126
 P., Master of hospital of St. John, 76
 Pace, Williame, 415
 Pachelowe, bailiff of, 130
 Pachelouwe, hundred of, 253
 Pachelow, hundred of. I. x
 Pachelowe, hundred of, 225, 324
 Pachet, John, wife of, 389
 Pachet, Thomas, 400
 Page, John, 501, 523
 Page, Richard, 390
 Pageham, dean of, 125
 Palfrey, Samuel, I. xi
 Palgrave, 463
 Pallant, 126
 Palliaco, Roger de, 265
 Palliolus, 474
 Palmare, William, 431
 Palmer, John, 521
 Palmer, William le, 435, 497
 Papal Bull, 395
 Papal Court, I. xix
 Papal Legate, 3
 Papal Letters, 531 n. 1
 Papal Registers, 531 n. 1
 Parco, Henry de, 300
 Parent, Henry, 460
 Paris, 2 n. 2, 10, 94, 380, 485
 Paris, Stephen de, 37, 38
 Park, H. du, 222
 Parkes, Simon, 520
 Parliament, I. xx
 Parliament of March, 130, 516 n. 2
 Parmonter, John le, 282
 Partunhale, Ida de, 538
 Parva, William of Wolward', 208
 Parva Bernynton, William de, 161
 Parva Birynton, William de, 207
 Parva Combrynton, rector of, 346
 Parva Compton, Henry de, 206, 268, 289
 Parva Compton, Hugh de, 398, 503

- Parva Compton, John de, 206
 Parva Compton, Richard de, 204
 Parva Compton, Robert de, 478
 Parva Compton, Walter de, 241
 Parva Compton, William de, 353, 376
 Parva Cumpston, Robert de, 533
 Parva Resindon, William de, 241
 Parva Risindon, Robert de, 451
 Parva Rysindon Basset, church of, 98, 99
 Parva Rysindon, William de, 240, 476, 503
 Parva Sobbur, rector of, 294
 Parva Vene, William de, 546
 Parva Wolward, William de, 159
 Parvus, Thomas, 158
 Parvus, Thomas of Worcester, 206
 Pas, Henry, 158
 Pascal, Robert, 415
 Pascald, Robert, 439
 Pascalt, Robert, 397
 Paskald, Robert, 435
 Passand, Robert of Wyckwane, 164
 Passelewe, Adam, 2
 Passelewe, Thomas, 57, 72
 Passelewe, William de, 20
 Passemer, Stephen, 172
 Pates, I. xxiv
 Patre, Robert, 524
 Paeliaco, Roger de, 341
 Paul, chaplain of Countess of Warwick, 518
 Paumer, Henry, 417
 Paumer, John, 374, 402
 Paumer, Robert le, 112
 Paumer, Roger le, 415
 Paumer, W. le, 487, 494
 Paumer, William le, 342
 Paumere, Agnes la, 20
 Pauncefort Grimbold, 25
 Pauncefot Grimbold, 45, 91
 Pauncefot, Sir Grimbold, I. xix
 Paviliaco, Roger de, 133
 Pavilliaco, Roger de, 275, 276
 Payn, Nicholas of Cyrencestr', 161
 Payn, Roger, 268
 Payn, William, 479
 Payne, John, 375
 Paynesweye, 335
 Payneswike, church of, 486
 Payneswyk, church of, 524
 Pays, Henry, 207
 Pebbeworth, William de, 322, 415
 Pec, R., 201
 Pece, John of Todynton, 288
 Pech', Stephen, 283
 Pechere, Thomas de, 522
 Peckham, I. ix
 Peckham, Archbishop, I. vii, I. viii, I. x, 250 n. 1
 Peckham, John, 109, 118 n. 1, 120 n. 1, 121 n. 1, 125 n. 1, 135, 136 n. 1, 144 n. 1, 149 n. 1, 150, 157 n. 2, 169 n. 2, 170 n. 3, 172 n. 2, 174 n. 1, 183 n. 2, 186 n. 3, 193 n. 1, 196 n. 1, 203 n. 1, 218 n. 1, 225 n. 2, 228 n. 1, 283 n. 2, 295 n. 1, 309 n. 1, 355 n. 1, 360 n. 1, 387 n. 3, 408 n. 1, 426 n. 1
 Peckham, John, Archbishop of Canterbury, I. vi, 108 n. 1
 Pederton, John, 352, 376, 404
 Pedmore, I. xiv
 Peele, John, 502
 Peele, Walter de, 383
 Peet, Robert, 423
 Peet, William, 476, 510
 Pembroke, Earl of, 314
 Pemort, Henry de, 70
 Penbrok, William de, 211
 Penbrok, William de of Stanley Regis, 200
 Penbroke, William de, 374
 Pencruz, John de, 417
 Pendebur', Lawrence de, 412
 Pendebur', Thomas de, 400, 416, 435
 Pendefen, John de, 332, 436, 460
 Pendefen, Robert de, 268
 Pendefen, Walter de, 459, 479
 Pendehe, Nicholas de, 5
 Pendenen, John, 398
 Pendenen, Walter, 398
 Pendennyn, John de, 401
 Pendeven, John de, 417
 Pendock, 373
 Pendock', William de, 477
 Pendok, Simon de, 306
 Penebrig, Fulk de, 45
 Penebrigg, Fulk de, 23
 Penebrugg', Sir Henry de, 506
 Penebrugg', Alice de, 180
 Penebrugg', Henry de, 135, 180, 545
 Penebrugg, Richard de, 506
 Penebrugg, Sir Fulk de, 181
 Penebrugg, Sir Henry de, 135
 Penedoc, Sir Henry de, 393
 Penedoc, William, 476
 Penedok, church of, 379
 Penedok, Henry de, 65, 114
 Penedok, Robert de, 379
 Penedok', William de, 457
 Penerith, Michael de, 378
 Penho, Ithael de, 479
 Penne, church of, 519
 Penris, Lucy de, 280
 Pentecost, Andrew de, 426
 Penthith, William, 475
 Pentyri, William de, 465
 Peny, Richard, 321
 Peopleton, 370
 Pepewell, 129
 Peplinton, Richard de, 162
 Pepwyt, John, 461
 Percehay, John, 333
 Percy, Isabella de, 174
 Perdeley, Peter de, 521
 ere, Richard, 506
 Peres, Henry, 417
 Perseval, John, 436, 453
 Pershore, 13, 23, 31, 79, 167, I. x, 236, 237, 379, 476, 484, 510, 521, 523, 540, 551
 Pershore, abbey of, 7
 Pershore, abbot of, I. xiii, xviii, 44, 510
 Pershore, abbot and convent of, 29, 39, 98, 544
 Pershore, Benedictine Houses, I. xiii
 Pershore, church of St. Andrew, 337
 Pershore, convent, 9
 Pershore, dean of, 55, 103, 154, 155, 221, 539
 Pershore, monk of, 368
 Person, Walter, 155
 Person, William, 155
 Persor, 7, 146, 242, 333, 413, 446, 473
 Persor, abbey of, 334
 Persor, abbot and convent of, 62, 64, 146, 351, 484
 Persor', dean of, 83, 190
 Persor', deanery of, 237, 379
 Persor, John de, 269, 347, 521
 Persor, Matilda de, 254
 Persor', Ralph de, 332
 Persor, Roger de, 254
 Persor, Thomas de, 459
 Persor', William de, 99, 336, 372
 Persora, 379
 Persora, John de, 457, 501, 535
 Persora, Philip de, 398
 Persora, Ralph de, 452, 454
 Persora, William de, 501

- Persore, 164, 235
 Persore, abbot of, 283, 293
 Persore, abbot and convent of, 192, 210, 242, 254, 347, 382, 462
 Persore, bridge of, 389
 Persore, church of, 190
 Persore, David de, 476
 Persore, dean of, 176, 184, 212
 Persore, deanery of, 531
 Persore, hundred of, 190
 Persore, John de, 51, 166, 167, 172, 185
 Persore, market of, 191
 Persore, prior of, 179, 232
 Persore, Richard de, 477
 Persore, Walter de, 162
 Persore, William de, 387
 Persovere, Matilda de, 475
 Persovere, Roger de, 475
 Persore, 168
 Pertenant, Thomas, 501
 Perugia, 475
 Perye, Thomas de, 142
 Perys, Henry, 476
 Pessouer, J. le, 280
 Pessover, John, 292
 Pet, Robert, 322, 380
 Peter, abbot of Theokesbur', 242
 Peter, Bishop of St. David's, 351 n. 6
 Peter, Kyng of Campeden, 409
 Peter, prior of Wotton, 172
 Peter, rector of Morton, 358
 Peter, the baker, 416
 Peter, the baker of Wichendon, 398
 Peterborough, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Peter's Pence, I. vii, 53, 54, 57, 92, 153, 490, 516
 Peterborough, abbot and the convent of, 283
 Peterborough, chapter of, 283
 Petit, John, 501
 Petit, Thomas, of Worcester, 241
 Petri, John, 386
 Petri, William, 502
 Petto, William de, 369
 Peuneseya, Peter de, 215
 Peverell, I. xxiii
 Peweworth, church, 134
 Peweworth, Henry de, 83
 Pewewrth, Henry, 83
 Pewewrth, William de, 288
 Peyt, John, 413, 452, 461
 Peywer, Thomas de, 296
 Phelip, Richard, 459, 520
 Philip, Brother, sub-prior of Worcester, 62
 Philip, chaplain of Aldremonston, 351
 Philip, heir of Roger de Coueleye, 387
 Philip, parson of Piriton, 138
 Philip, prior of Worcester, 380, 412
 Philip, Robert, 523
 Philip, sub-prior, 50
 Philip, sub-prior of Worcester, 304
 Philip, William, 523
 Picg, Richard, 449
 Picheford, Sir Geoffrey de, 411
 Pichenecomb, Elias de, 400, 401
 Pichenecumb, chapel, 44
 Pickerel, W., 195, 306
 Pickerel, Walter, 504
 Pickeril, William, 80
 Pictavia, Richard de, 37
 Pidele, 503
 Pidele, Randolph de, 31
 Pidele, Robert de, 37
 Pikerel, 173
 Pikerel, John, 503
 Pikerel, W., 126, 155, 157, 163, 190, 196, 199, 272
 Pikerel, William, 149, 171, 487
 Pikeril, W., 78
 Pilardeston, 473
 Pilardinton, 136, 415, 444, 453
 Pilardinton, church of, 91, 152, 263
 Pilardinton, John de, 524
 Pilardinton, rector of, 5
 Pilardinton, Richard de, 444
 Pilardinton, Simon de, 444, 445
 Pilardynton, church of, 153, 246, 265, 335
 Pilardynton, William de, 477
 Pille-deton, 398
 Pillerton Kersey, 91
 Pinco, Hugh, of Wych, 163
 Pinele, prioress of, 27
 Pineley, 6
 Pinneleye, William de, 374
 Pinset, Hugh de, 351 n. 4
 Pinton, Peter de, 380
 Pipard, Henry, 281
 Pipard, Robert, 282
 Piperwhyte, John, 403
 Pipmore, John, 415
 Piria, John de, 304
 Pirie, Hugh de, 204
 Pirie, John de, 325
 Piriton, 138, 453
 Piriton, church of, 265
 Piriton, Peter de, 335, 493
 Piriton, rector of, 367
 Pirton, 138, 265, 367, 461
 Pirye, Robert le, 452
 Piston, Roger, 296
 Pitchcomb, 539
 Placet', Robert de, 195
 Placetis, Robert de, 153, 277
 Planche, William de la, 492
 Plasset', Robert de, 195
 Plasset', Sir Robert de, 195
 Plassetis, John de, 65
 Plassetis, Robert de, 65
 Plaunch, William de la, 512
 Plaunche, William de la, 455, 507
 Playn, Nicholas of Cyrencester, 159
 Plecetis, Sir Hugh de, 152
 Plecy, John de, 152
 Plecy, Robert de, 148
 Plesset', Hugh de, 423
 Plesset', John de, 68, 194
 Plesset', John de, canon of Warwick, 39
 Plesset', R. de, 260, 297, 306
 Plesset', Robert de, 66, 138, 194, 199, 245, 249, 271, 278, 298
 Plesset', Sir Hugh de, 423
 Plessetis, Robert de, 169, 338
 Pleyn, Nicholas, 405
 Pleyn, Nicholas of Cirencester, 206
 Plimpton, William de, 293
 Plomstok', Richard de, 394, 486
 Plomton, John de, 476
 Plymton, Exeter, Geoffrey de, 332
 Plynton, Geoffrey de, 269
 Poch', Henry, 371
 Poche, Henry, 372, 388
 Pocok, Robert, 374, 402
 Podebrok, Hugh de, 401, 416
 Podebrok, Nicholas, 353
 Podlio, Henry de, 273, 421
 Poer, Hugh de, 470
 Poer, John le, 8
 Poer, John le, of Ekinton, 65
 Poer, Lady Margaret, 394
 Poer, Richard le, 518
 Poer, Roger le, 85
 Poer, Sir William le, I. xix, 174, 243, 367, 380, 394
 Poer, William le, 45, 219, 220, 222, 461
 Poher, Alyna de, 95
 Poher, Hugh de, 95
 Poher, John le, 444
 Poher, Sir Richard le, 92
 Poinz, Sir Hugh, 221, 226
 Poiwik, 7
 Poiwyk, dean of, 183
 Poiwyk, John de, 8
 Poiwyk, Robert de, 172
 Poiwyk, Symekin de, 8
 Pokelechirye, William de, 477

- Polbeworth, William de, 399
Pole, Richard de la, 504
Pole, Stephen, 177, 200, 203
Pole, Walter de la, 177, 200, 203
Pole, William, 177, 200, 203
Poleswrth, Alice de, 389
Polham Clinch, church of, 348
Pollard, John, 142
Pollards, 516 *n.* 3
Pole, John of Baldynhal, 177
Polle, John of Baldenhal, 200
Polleye, Stephen de, 352, 376
Pollisworth, abess and convent of, 208
Polton, I. xxiii
Polton, Adam, 378
Pomfreyt, Hugh de, 92
Ponger, Thomas, 375
Ponte, Eymer de, 293
Ponte, Geoffrey de, 377
Ponte, Geoffrey de, of Stok', 268, 289
Ponte, John de, 405
Ponte, Miles de, 401, 417
Ponte, Robert de, 413
Ponte, Simon de, 305
Ponte, Walter de, 397
Ponte, Warewik', John de, 377
Pontoise, John of, 157 *n.* 1, 360 *n.* 2, 381 *n.* 3, 427 *n.* 1, 474 *n.* 2
Popa, William, 511
Pope, Richard, 78
Pope, William, 78, 196, 458, 502
Pope Alexander, 261
Pope Alexander IV., 27, 38, 42, 372
Pope Boniface VIII., 461, 463, 485 *n.* 1, 513, 517, 531, 536
Pope Celestin III., 317 *n.* 1
Pope Celestine III., 29, 107
Pope Clement, 120, 278
Pope Clement IV., I. xxi, 28, 396
Pope Clement VII., I. v
Pope Eugenius III., 15
Pope Gregory, 55, 57, 79, 144, 278, 471
Pope Gregory IV., 52, 53
Pope Gregory X., 97, 116
Pope Henry le, 78, 375
Pope Honorius, 257, 276, 307
Pope Honorius IV., I. ix, 274, 280 *n.* 1, 290, 311, 396
Pope Innocent III., 107
Pope Innocent IV., 38, 107, 469
Pope Innocent V., 272 *n.* 1, 475
Pope Jerome, 311 *n.* 1
Pope Leo X., I. v
Pope Martin, 139, 202, 215, 223
Pope Martin IV., 134, 143, 145, 153, 177, 222, I. iii, ix, 233, 248, 257, 474 *n.* 1
Pope Nicholas, 120, 360, 467
Pope Nicholas III., 95, 97, 108 *n.* 1, 124
Pope Nicholas IV., I. iii, ix, 356 *n.* 1, 362, 364, 395, 405, 407, 408, 420, 421
Pope Nicholas, Valor of, 489 *n.* 1
Pope Urban II., 15 *n.* 1
Pope Urban IV., 23 *n.* 1
Porc' de Persor, John le, 158
Pordesovere, Richard de, 534
Port, Roger le, 142
Porta, William de, 413
Portar, Hugh, 444
Porter, Geoffrey le, 397, 398, 416
Porter, Henry, of Winchcombe, 164
Porter, Hugh le, 102
Porter, John le, 122, 322, 338, 456
Porter, R. le, 528
Porter, Reginald le, 80, 426, 540
Porter, Roger le, 445
Porter, William le, 336, 337
Porters, Ralph de, 526
Portes', master of, 479
Portes, William de, 129
Portesmue, 443
Portesneue, 362
Portesoure, John de, 375, 402, 435
Porto, Bishop of, 5, 9
Possoni, Humphrey, 369
Poswyk, J. de, 291
Poswyk, John, 316
Pota, William de, 453
Potesl', Henry de, 270
Pott, Robert, 325
Poulet, 18
Poulet, manor, 18
Pouwer, William le, 420
Power, Sir William le, 393
Powick, deanery of, 237
Poyniswyk, Godfrey de, 208
Poywick, 167, 168
Poywyk, 544
Poywyk, church of, 68, 212, 336
Poywyk, dean of, 166, 175, 179, 181, 184, 198, 199, 200, 313, 504
Poywyk, deanery of, 179, 379, 531
Poywyk, John de, 521, 535
Poywyk, Richard de, 89, 158, 239, 240, 270
Poywyk, Simon de, 479
Poywyke, dean of, 180
Poywyke, Richard de, 534
Poywyke, Robert de, 167
Prache, Agnes, 422
Prache, Richard, 422
Preachers of Chichester, 125
Precentor, the, I. xi
Prelat, William, 375
Premer, Roger, 132
Premonstra, order of, 194
Premonstratensians, I. xiii
Preselond, Gilbert de, 230
Presson, Richard de, 138
Prestbur', Robert de, 333
Prestbur', Thomas de, 457
Prestbury, Henry, vicar of, 460
Prestebur', 541
Prestebur', church of, 539
Prestebur', Nicholas de, 533
Prestebur', Robert de, 238, 487
Prestebur', Thomas de, 479
Prestebur', vicarage of, 251
Prestebury, 531
Preston, 281, 430, 440
Preston, Adam de, 376, 401
Preston, church of, 28, 70
Preston, Gilbert de, 414, 452
Preston, Hugh de, 376
Preston, rector of, 487
Preston, Richard de, 151, 195, 245, 249, 483
Preston, Robert de, 375, 400, 417, 451, 465, 478, 501
Preston, Thomas de, 374, 393, 401, 416
Preston, Walter de, 288, 321, 377
Preston, William de, 159, 206, 240, 352, 393, 464
Preston Bagod, church of, 306
Preston Bagod, Thomas de, 453
Preston Bagot, church of, 67
Preston superSteauram, Hugh de, 404
Preston super Stour, Walter de, 520
Preston upon Stour, 300, 305, 327
Preston upon Stour, church of, 329, 334, 447, 482, 543
Preston upon Stour, Gilbert de, 460

- Preston upon Stour, Robert de, 459
 Prestona, John de, 208
 Prestone, Robert de, 401
 Prewes, John de, 214
 Price, William, I. xi
 Prich, John, 160
 Pride, William, 177, 200, 203
 Priests, 230, 240, 247, 270, 289, 294, 316, 322, 324, 327, 332, 337, 339, 347, 348, 350, 353, 358, 367, 377, 384, 386, 392, 403, 409, 416, 425, 431, 434, 439, 447, 454, 460, 465, 478, 485, 510, 522, 535
 Priests Beneficed, 436
 Primak, William, 237
 Prince Edmund, 53, 55
 Prince Edward, I. xvi, xviii, 53, 118
 Prior John, I. xx
 Prior, Richard de Condicote, I. xx
 Prior Ledbury, 516 n. 4
 Priors, John, 439
 Prise, G. de la, 266
 Prise, Geoffrey de la, 259, 260
 Prise, Stephen de la, 403, 446, 448
 Proude, Hugh de, 377, 404
 Provence, Eleanor of, 67 n. 1, 68 n. 1, 473
 Provost, J. le, 281
 Provost, John, 501
 Pslebrok, Hugh de, 460
 Publynton, Walter de, 167
 Pudele, John de, 458
 Puisant, William, 397
 Pukelechirch, church of, 536
 Pulla, 242
 Pulleye, Stephen de, 404
 Pullo, Roger de, 98
 Punge, Henry, 417
 Publynton, 523
 Puplinton, W. de, 370
 Pupplinton, William de, 457
 Pupplinton, church of, 370, 384, 386
 Pupplinton, John de, 342
 Pupplinton, Robert de, 370
 Pupplinton, William de, 342
 Pupplynt', Mabilia de, 429
 Pupplynt', William de, 429
 Pupplynton, church of, 355, 429
 Pupplynton, Richard de, 355
 Pupplynton, Robert de, 429
 Purdesovere, Richard de, 521
 Puryton, William de, 397
 Putteneye, church of, 464
 Puy, le, 139
 Pyblinton, William de, 477
 Pychenecomb, Elias de, 477
 Pychenecumbe, church of, 539
 Pyckresham, John de, 443
 Pydele, William de, 521, 534
 Pye, Robert, 322
 Pykerel, John, 413, 436, 523
 Pykerel, W. 99, 117
 Pykerel, William, 115, 393, 488
 Pykerell, William, 467
 Pykeril, William, 76
 Pylardinton, 445
 Pylardinton, John de, 164
 Pylardinton, Simon de, 162
 Pylardynton, church of, 428
 Pylardynton, John de, 476
 Pymme, Richard, 239
 Pymme, Richard of Clent, 204
 Pymme, Richard of Gloucester, 290
 Pyn, Richard, 161
 Pynchoun, Nicholas of Alnyc, 288
 Pynel', prioress and convent of, 249
 Pyneley, nuns of, 525
 Pynhampton, Thomas de, 138
 Pynkeneye, Sir Robert de, 345
 Pynley, 244, 249
 Pynnel, 339
 Pynneleg', 244
 Pyon, prior of, 148
 Pypard, Richard, 429
 Pypewroth, John, 375
 Pypplinton, William de, 420
 Pypplynton, John de, 510
 Pyr, Thomas de, 365
 Pyrbrok', Roger de, 406
 Pyrecote, Richard de, 375, 403
 Pyreton, William de, 416
 Pyria, Ralph de, 316
 Pyricot, Thomas de, 510
 Pyricote, Thomas de, 522
 Pyrie, Agatha de, 47
 Pyrie, Hugh de la, 206
 Pyrie, Ranulph de, 50
 Pyrie, Stephen de, 523
 Pyrie, Thomas de, 28, 47
 Pyriton, church of, 461, 541
 Pyriton, Drew de, 479, 541
 Pyriton, lord of, 541
 Pyriton, Peter de, 332, 338, 364, 507
 Pytheseus, John de, 159
- Q.
- Qoninton, Walter de, 206
 Quantoxhead, 15
 Quedesleye, John de, 400, 453
 Quedesleye, William de, 376
 Quedisleya, William de, 205
 Queen Alianora, 311
 Queen Consort, 474
 Queen of England, 287
 Queen Mother, the, 345
 Queen, the lady, 93
 Queninton, master of, 60
 Queninton, rector of, 337
 Quenithon, Adam de, 458
 Quenithon, John de, 459
 Quenithon, Richard de, 458, 510
 Quenithon, Walter de, 458
 Quenton, 281, 502, 503
 Quenton, Adam de, 477
 Quenton, church of, 208, 257, 270
 Quenton, Gilbert de, 241, 281
 Quenton, hospital of, 321
 Quenton, John de, 238, 288, 404, 414
 Quenton, master of, 239
 Quenton, Richard de, 238
 Quenton, Thomas de, 459
 Quenton, William de, 163
 Quenynton, church, 104, 292, 328, 339
 Quenynton, Thomas de, 413
 Quenynton, Walter de, 160, 270, 437
 Queynton, John, 376
 Quixile, A. de, 84
 Quixleg', Adam de, 25
 Quixleg', Alan de, 24, 25
 Quixleya, Alan de, 39, 40, 55, 56
 Quyleg', Alan de, 11
- R.
- R., Archbishop of Canterbury, 82
 R., bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 47, 114
 R., bishop of London, 124, 125, 135, 150, 211
 R., bishop of Salisbury, 208
 R., clerk of St. Peter de Leycestr', 202
 R. de Gloucester, 145, 146
 R. de Kymerych, 118
 R. N., a priest, 190
 R. de N., 24
 R., prior of St. Sepulchre of Warwick, 126
 R., rector of Blessed Mary of the Strand, London, 286
 R., warden of Chiltham, 314
 Raden, chapel of, 468
 Radene, 468 n. 4
 Radeno, chapel of, 448

- Radenour, John de, 425
 Rading, 24
 Rading, convent of, 463
 Rading, Richard de, 386
 Rading, Robert de, 153, 304
 Radnor, William of, Bishop of Llandaff, I. xvi
 Radyng', 149, 364
 Radyng, abbot of, 364
 Radynges, Walter de, 97
 Ragel, H. de, 539
 Rages in Meila, 92 n. 1
 Raggel, John de, 451
 Raggelye, Henry de, 539
 Ralph, bailiff of Westminster, 167
 Ralph, chaplain of Allesley, 63
 Ralph, parson of Morton Bagod, 293
 Ralph, rector of Chyrche-lench, 425
 Ralph, rector of Clynelade, 305
 Ralph, rector of Mukelton, 294
 Ralph, son of Richard, 446
 Rammesden, Henrica de, 114
 Randenhull, 37
 Randolph, canon, I. viii
 Ranel, John de Persor', 333
 Ranulph, rector of Wlward-leg', 74
 Ranulph, subdeacon, 368
 Ras, Roger, 533
 Raul, John of Persor', 289
 Raul, S., 292
 Ravel, Adam, 167, 190
 Ravel, Simon, 98, 146, 313
 Raymond, Earl of Chester, 351
 Reading, 23, 109, 110
 Reading, abbot of, 61, 362, 363, 364
 Reading, Reymund de, 259
 Rector, Robert le, of Wik', 237
 Red Earl, I. xvii, 361 n. 1
 Redeberg, John de, 434
 Redeburwe, J. de, 504
 Redewyk, 224
 Redyng, Walter de, 345
 Regate, Sir John de, 74
 Reginald, abbot of St. Peter of Gloucester, 119, 252
 Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, 92
 Reginald, Henry, 204
 Reginald, the clerk, 283
 Reginald de . . ., 239
 Registers, Bishop's, I. vii
 Remeny, church of St. Michael, 466
 Remeny, vicar of, 479
 Remer, Henry, 2
 Remesbur', 120
 Rendcombe, 390
 Rendeswyk, Henry de, 479
 Repingal, Robert de, 471
 Repinghal', Robert de, 185
 Resano, James de, 254
 Reseby, Edmund de, 408
 Reveneshulle, Roger de, 416
 Revesby, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Reybald, William, 412
 Reymund, chaplain of the Bishop of Bath, 233
 Reynald, Walter, 453
 Reynolds, I. xxiii
 Reyto, Dido de, 456
 Rhoweleye, Richard de, 403
 Ribbeford, Henry de, I. xix, 45
 Ribbesford, Sir Henry de, 393
 Richard, abbot of Bristol, 50
 Richard, baker of Persor', 446
 Richard, Bishop of Chichester, 23
 Richard, Blessed, 23
 Richard, brother of Robert of St. Mary's, Bristol, 71, 111
 Richard, called Smith of Bristol, 290
 Richard, chaplain of Mary de la Stronde, 329
 Richard, chaplain of Robert de Wychio, 429
 Richard, chaplain to the Vicar of Wotton, 130
 Richard, clerk of William Trussell, 351
 Richard de . . ., 508, 509
 Richard de London, abbot of, 283 n. 3
 Richard, Earl of Gloucester, 21
 Richard of Eylmundeston, 198
 Richard, the Forester, 112
 Richard, King of the Romans, 42, 44
 Richard, minister of St. Aldate's, Gloucester, 67
 Richard, priest of Theok', 426
 Richard, Prior of Worcester, 304
 Richard, rector of Gereford, 215
 Richard, rector of Honyton, 97
 Richard, rector of Iccumb, 393
 Richard, rector of Kelyng-wik, 299
 Richard, rector of St. Michael's, Gloucester, 535
 Richard, rector of Penedog, 373
 Richard, rector of Schools of Stratford, 458
 Richard, rector of Stredford, 478
 Richard, sub prior of Great Malvern, 188, 202, 210
 Richard, treasurer of Lichfelde, 9
 Richard, treasurer of Lichfield, 10
 Richard, vicar of Shireburn, 242
 Richard, vicar of Thisso, 255
 Richard's Castle, I. xv
 Riche, William, 479
 Richemon, Juliana, 538
 Richemon, Richard, 538
 Richmond, archdeacon of, 119, 261
 Richmond, Earl of, 70
 Rickeman, Richard, 414
 Rieti, 356, 363, 364, 468
 Rikemers', Robert de, 26
 Rimelham, church of, 91
 Rindcumb', Nicholas de, 160
 Rindweie, Geoffrey de, 28, 31, 40
 Rindweya, G. de, 236
 Rindweye, Geoffrey de, 55
 Ripariis, John de, 63
 Ripariis, Richard de, 25
 Ripariis, Sir Richard de, 433
 Rippel, 3
 Rippel, Alexander, 501
 Rippel, bishop's manor of, 313
 Rippel, church of, 7, 100, 216, 280, 342, 513
 Rippel, dean of, 70, 214
 Rippel, John de, 163, 457, 501
 Rippel', parson of, 546
 Rippel, rector of, 216
 Rippel, Robert de, 159
 Rippel, Walter de, 160
 Rippel, William of, 513
 Rippil, Walter de, 207
 Ripple, 388
 Risindon, Bartholomew de, 453
 Risindon, John de, 453
 Risindon, William de, 452
 Risindon Magna, 453
 Risindon Parva, 501
 Risindon Parva, William de, 206
 Rivere, R. de la, 278
 Rivere, Richard de la, 346
 Ro, John de, 400
 Roald, son of Alan, 486
 Robert, abbot of Theokesbur', 396
 Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, 480, 540, 547

- Robert, archdeacon of Gloucester, 187
 Robert, baker of Bristol, 502
 Robert, bishop of Bath and Wells, 137, 393
 Robert, bishop of Salisbury, 119
 Robert, bishop of Worcester, 198
 Robert, cellarer of Worcester, 304
 Robert, chaplain, 300
 Robert, chaplain of Cudlyngton, 423
 Robert, chaplain of the Earl of Warwick, 287
 Robert, clerk of Gloucester, 400
 Robert, clerk of the Bishop of Worcester, 156
 Robert, clerk of the Sheriff of Worcester, 167
 Robert, dean of Blessed Mary of Warwick, 188
 Robert, Earl of Leicester, 351
 Robert Kildwardby, Archbishop-elect of Canterbury, 51 *n.* 2
 Robert, minister of Preston Bagot, 67
 Robert of Baldenhal, 200
 Robert, priest of Compton, 423
 Robert, prior of Theolesford, 231
 Robert, rector of Aston Somervyle, 381, 383, 385
 Robert, rector of Bristol, 49
 Robert, rector of Chirchull, 357
 Robert, rector of Derslegh, 439
 Robert, rector of Ikunham, 395
 Robert, rector of Old Swinford, 338
 Robert, rector of Pupplinton, 384, 386
 Robert, rector of St. Mary's, Bristol, 71, 111
 Robert, son of the priest of Baldenhale, 177
 Robert of St. Denis, 49
 Robert, Steward of Sir Henry Hubant, 215
 Robert, the clerk, 389, 415
 Robert, the deacon, 196
 Robert, the miller, 521
 Robert, the smith of Ryd', 322
 Robert, vicar of Doderhulle, 132
 Robert, vicar of Wyvenbur, 418
 Robert de Wychio, 429
 Robillard, John, 478
 Robur', Gilbert de, 543
 Robylard, John, 437
 Roc, William, 398
 Rocelyn, Roger, 414
 Rochampton, 44
 Rocheford, John de, 436
 Rochester, I. vi
 Rochester, Bishop of, 47, 56
n. 3, 84 *n.* 1, 202, 360
 Rochester, diocese of, 57
 Rochester, monks of, 203
 Roculf, William, 34
 Rodlerewe, John de, 542
 Roddebur', John de, 531
 Rodebar', John de, 539
 Rodeber, John de, 547
 Rodeberew, J. de, 425
 Rodeberewe, John de, 370, 379, 393, 397, 455
 Rodeberg, John de, 267, 367
 Rodeberwe, John de, 334, 518, 519
 Rodebroc, Adam de, 503
 Rodebroch, Robert de, 208
 Rodeburwe, John de, 489, 495, 502
 Rodene, William de, 1
 Rodes, rector of, 465
 Rodingthon, Roger de, 459
 Rodknyt, 324
 Rodmarton, 522
 Rodye, William, 416, 435
 Rodynthon, Roger de, 465
 Roehampton, John de, 524
 Roff, Simon de, 305, 327, 329
 Roffe, Sir Solomon de, 74
 Roger, 278
 Roger, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 5, 105
 Roger, Bishop of Worcester, 198
 Roger, John, 376
 Roger, monk of Wotton, 129, 130, 131, 132
 Roger, president of Cyrencestr', 86
 Roger, prior of Stanes, 106
 Roger, rector of All Saints, Gloucester, 156
 Roger, rector of Hampton Monialium, 20
 Roger, the clerk, 177, 200, 203
 Roger, vicar of Henl', 199
 Roger, vicar of Temedebur', 293, 305
 Roger, vicar of Temedebur', 283
 Roger, William, 400
 Roger of Gloucester, 198
n. 1
 Rohwznton, Simon de, 403
 Rok, Richard le, 414
 Rokesvilla, Robert de, 439
 Rokhampton, church of, 174
 Roklond, Thomas de, 205
 Rolindryt, John de, 130, 131
 Rollandrit, William de, 350
 Roman Church, 182
 Roman Court, 47, 48, 79, 94, 95, 107, 125, 142, 147, 149, 150, 156, 189, 226, 229, 258, 273, 274, 275, 276, 291, 292, 301, 302, 303, 311, 451, 463
 Romanus, John, 355 *n.* 2
 Rokay, William, 464, 503
 Romayn, Stephen, 522, 535
 Rombel, church of, 514
 Rome, I. xx, 29, 108 *n.* 1, 156, 223, I. x, 258, 280, 290, 291, 302, 303, 362, 396, 421, 467, 499, 500
 Rome, Church of, 92
 Rome, Court of, 209, 213, 273, 275, 278, 363, 380, 490
 Rome, St. Peter's, 97, 100, 124
 Romenhal, vicar of, 173
 Romeseye, Henry de, 174, 214
 Romeseye, Hugh de, 62
 Rommesbur', 208
 Romyld, William, 164
 Ronaud, Thomas, 152
 Ronync', John, 206
 Roper, William, 544
 Roppesleya, John de, 503
 Ros, R. de, 454
 Ros, vicar of, 145
 Roselyn, Roger, 440
 Ross, 186
 Rosselin, Thomas, 34
 Rossell, William, 415
 Rosselyn, Roger, 436
 Rossilione, Thomas de, 66
 Rosy Cross, prior of, 82
 Rothelan', 154, 183, 185
 Rothelon', 186, 187, 203
 Rothesford, John de, 413
 Rothing', W. de, 271
 Roucestr', 330
 Rougebras, John, 323
 Roukynton, Simon de, 404
 Roulandino Bonoroncino, Richard, 123
 Rous, Henry le, 238, 440
 Rous, Nicholas le, 399, 415, 478
 Rous, Roger le, 271
 Rous, William le, 123
 Routhynton, church of, 380
 Rouwell vel Stowewell, John de, 240
 Rouwynton, Roger de, 523
 Rowehalne, Thomas de, 418
 Roweleye, Richard de, 418
 Rowell, chapel of, 193
 Rowell, John de, 160
 Rowell, R. de, 271
 Rowell, vicarage of, 78

- Rowelle, John de, 404
 Rowington, 380, 463
 Rowynthon, church of, 463
 Rowynton, Simon de, 375, 383
 Rubei Pili, Matthew, 421
 Rubins, John of Gloucester, 205
 Rudmerton, Peter de, 405
 Rudmurleye, John de, 414
 Ruffine, John, 383
 Rufus, William, 55
 Rugebras, John de Alne, 162
 Rugge, 253
 Ruhale, Walter de, 375
 Rumenhale, Geoffrey, 48
 Rupe, chapel of, 445
 Rupe, rector of, 534
 Ruphus, John of Gloucester, 158
 Ruphyn, 156
 Rupplinthon, John de, 457
 Rus, Helewysa le, 12
 Rus, Henry le, 12
 Rus, Roger le, 355, 368
 Rus, William le, 50
 Rushock, 266
 Russel, Alice, 279
 Russel, James, 187, 288, 311
 Russel, John, 365
 Russel, Nicholas, 348
 Russel, Ralph, 19, 288
 Russel, Richard, 346
 Russel, Robert, 55
 Russel, William, 287, 346, 369, 399, 401
 Russell, James, 468
 Russell, William, 434
 Russelyn, Michael, 98, 284
 Russemere, Adam de, 501
 Russok, chapel of, 266
 Ruthin, 156
 Ruyhale, Richard de, 542
 Ruynnton, Roger de, 476
 Ruysmere, Adam, 479
 Rycheman, Simon, 418
 Rychemon, Robert, 414, 460
 Rydmerlege, John de, 422
 Rydmerleya, 372
 Rydmerleye, John de, 459
 Rye, William de, 261
 Rygate, I. xvii
 Ryhale, Robert de, 289
 Rykeld, Henry, 402, 417
 Rykild, Henry, 375
 Ryndecomb, church of, 390
 Ryndecombe, 312
 Ryndecumb, Nicholas de, 241
 Ryndecumbe, John, rector of, 460
 Ryndeweys, Geoffrey de, 82
 Ryndeworth, Robert de, 520
 Ryndwey, Geoffrey de, 180
 Ryndweya, Geoffrey de, 72
 Rynel, Simon, 312
 Ryngewrth, church of, 384
 Ryppel, 358
 Ryppel, church of, 354
 Ryppel, dean of, 388
 Ryppel, Henry de, 322
 Ryryton, Peter de, 393
 Rysenbrugg, Hugh de, 397
 Rysendone, Bartholomew de, 414
 Rysendone, William de, 414
 Rysindon, 375, 436
 Rysindon, Bartholomew de, 435
 Rysindon Basset, William de, 159
 Rysindon, Henry de, 437
 Rysindon, John de, 332, 413, 520
 Rysindon, William de, 205, 356, 436, 520, 534
 Rysindon Magna, 453, 503
 Rysindon Magna, Henry de, 476
 Rysindon Magna, John de, 523
 Rysindon Parva, Robert de, 478
 Rysindona, John de, 436
 Rysingdon, William de, 457
 Rysingdon Magna, William de, 460
 Rysingdon Parva, Robert de, 465
 Rysseldon, William de, 437
 Rystesgate, bailiff of, 265
 Ryston, Hugh de, 383, 384, 385
 Rysyndon, 414
 Rysyndon, William de, 290
 Ryvere, John de la, 174
- S.
- S., chaplain of St. Peter, Bristol, 71
 S., Henry de, 331
 S. Nereus, feast of, 55
 Sabaut, Thomas, 503
 Sabina, John, 37
 Sabrinam, 322, 377, 479
 Saftetur', Alfred de, 402
 Sage, J. le, 251
 Sage, John le, 41
 Saggebur', Henry de, 415
 Saham, W. de, 444
 Saintsbury, 540
 Salcomb, Martin de, 402
 Saldford, 450
 Saldford, Richard de, 452
 Salecombe, Martin de, 375
 Saleford, Henry de, 241
 Saleford, Thomas de, 161
 Saleseweres, William de, 75
 Salewarp, 266
 Salewarpe, church, 4
 Salewarpe, John de, 376
 Salewarpia, John de, 418
 Salewerp, John, 403
 Saleworpe, Richard de, 439
 Salewy, William, 452, 461
 Salford, Richard de, 8
 Salforde, Thomas de, 535
 Salisbury, I. vi, 348, 435, 468
 Salisbury, Bishop of, I. vi, 119, 120, 250, 259, 291, 316, 317, 322, 383, 397, 402, 403, 404, 418, 425, 437, 446, 465, 466, 497
 Salisbury, canon of, 86, 463
 Salisbury, church of, 118, 119, 279, 331
 Salisbury, convent of, 57
 Salisbury, dean of, 57
 Salisbury, dean and chapter of, 57
 Salisbury, diocese of, 57, 97, 119, 218, 223, 348, 362, 363, 384, 385, 395, 409, 434, 446, 448, 468, 486
 Salisbury, elect of, 328
 Salisbury, market of, 279
 Salisbury, N., bishop of, 481
 Salisbury, official of, 402, 405
 Salisbury, R., Bishop of, 208
 Salisbury, Robert, Bishop of, 119
 Salisbury, sub-dean of, 278
 Salisbury, treasurer of, 97
 Salisbury, W., Bishop of, 278, 279
 Salisbury, W., elect of, 351
 Salle, Simon de, 457, 521
 Salling, Roger de, 45
 Salontre, Robert de, 205
 Salopesbur', 180
 Salperton, Andrew de, 522, 535
 Salso Marischo, Sir William de, 65
 Salso Marisco, Sir Peter de, 114
 Salso Marisco, Sir William, 114
 Salso Marisco, William de, 25, 39, 48, 59, 219
 Salsom', Richard de, 189
 Salsomarisco, Peter de, 220
 Salter, William, 534
 Saltere, William, 521
 Saltford, church of, 274, 275
 Saltford, Henry de, 158
 Saltford, Ralph de, 458
 Saltford, Robert de, 431
 Saltford, Thomas de, 522
 Saltford, vicar of, 344
 Saltford, vicarage of, 429
 Saltford, William de, 458
 Saltford Abbatis, Ralph de, 477
 Salthous, Simon de, 484

- Salt Marsh, 15, 41, 43, 54, 62, 84, 85, 99, 165, 211, I. x, 228, 229, 231, 232, 265, 285, 292, 293, 294, 295, 308, 310, 343, 369, 424, 434, 455, 463, 464, 467, 485, 486, 497
 Saltmarsh, Peter de, I. xx
 Salton, Roger de, 205, 241, 269
 Saltwico, church of, 483
 Salvage, William, 411
 Salwarp, church, 8
 Salwarpe, Richard de, 431, 435
 Salyden, bridge of, 389
 Samford, Helia de, 19
 Sampson, 470
 Sampson, John, 306
 Sampson, Richard, 522
 Sampson, the bishop, 470
 Sanarvill, Robert de, 365
 Sancta Brigida, John de, 378, 427
 Sancta Brigida, William de, 454
 Sancta Elena, John de, 163
 Sancta Fide, John de, 173
 Sancta Helena, John de, 308
 Sancta Margareta, Elias de, 502
 Sancta Trinitate, Hugh de, 466
 Sancti Lando, John de, 97
 Sancto Aldato, Nicholas de, 207
 Sancto Audnen', Gilbert de, 121
 Sancto Audeno, Richard de, 163
 Sancto Augustino, Henry de, 230
 Sancto Augustino, John de, 230
 Sancto Augustino, Richard, chaplain at Wydinton, 68
 Sancto Augustino, Robert de, 294
 Sancto Brevello, John, 529
 Sancto Claro, Gerebert de, 390
 Sancto Egidio, Gerinus de, 345
 Sancto Georgio, Stephen de, 356
 Sancto Gortino, John de, 443
 Sancto Johanne, John de, 194
 Sancto Johanne, Thomas de, 470
 Sancto Laurencio, Henry de, 453
 Sancto Laurencio, Reginald de, 523
 Sancto Leoffardo, G. de, 228
 Sancto Martino, John de, 117, 414, 452, 466
 Sancto Martino, Richard de, 237
 Sancto Mauro, William de, 127
 Sancto Michael, Payne de, 466
 Sancto Michael, William de, 393
 Sancto Oswaldo, Richard de, 160, 206
 Sancto Petro, John de, 465, 503
 Sancto Salvatore de, 449
 Sancto Swthinno, John de, of Worcester, 159
 Sancto Wlstan, John de, 534
 Sancto Wolstano, Nicholas de, 415, 431
 Sancto Wolstano, Stephen de, 325, 380, 530
 Sancto Wolstano, William de, 451
 Sanden, 469
 Sandford, Hugh de, 401, 416
 Sandford, Thomas de, 401
 Sandhurst, William de, 460
 Sandhurst, William de, 414
 Sandwich, Henry de, Bishop of London, 58 n. 2
 Sandwyco, Ralph de, 472
 Sandys, I. xxiv
 Sanford, Hugh de, 238
 Sanford, John de, 205
 Sanford, Thomas de, 238, 417
 Saperton, 434
 Saperton, Alexander de, 239
 Saperton, church of, 424, 494, 524
 Saperton, Mark de, 535
 Saperton, rector of, 425
 Sapt, Alexander de, 204
 Sapy, Lucy de, 27
 Sar', sub-dean of, 34
 Saracens, the, 500
 Sarden, W. de, 303, 306
 Sardena, W. de, 172, 225
 Sardena, William de, 481
 Sarnefeud, Cecilia de, 342
 Sarsfeld, Robert de, 437
 Sarteseya, Thomas de, 269
 Sarum, 16, 55
 Sarum, church, 43
 Sarum, diocese, 55
 Sathine, Richard de, 150
 Saundon, Simon de, 229
 Sauntere, Richard, 466
 Saurterre, Richard, 414
 Sautemareis, Peter de, 45
 Sautemareis, Richard de, 122
 Sautemareis, Sir Peter, I. xix
 Sautemareis, Sir William de, I. xix
 Sautemareis, William de, 45
 Sautemareys, Richard, 1
 Saultere, Richard, 400
 Sautton, William de, 461
 Sauvage, Simon, 406
 Sauvage, William, 464
 Saverey, John, 240
 Savoy, Earl of, 66, 500
 Sawell, John de, 160
 Sayl, Geoffrey, 503
 Saylesford, Walter de, 459
 Scamayl, W., 291
 Scamayl, Walter, 250
 Scamel, Walter, 549
 Scammell, Walter, 250 n. 1
 Scammell, Walter, Bishop of Salisbury, I. ix
 Scammill, Walter, 278 n. 1
 Scandalarii, John, 401
 Scarborough, 126, 135 n. 3
 Scardeburg, 116, 135
 Scegisborne, William de, 205
 Schamberleyn, Simon le, 505
 Schardeburg, 135
 Scharpe, Matthew of Wych, 159
 Schayl, Geoffrey, 522
 Schelneastrode, John de, 443
 Schenynndon, 445
 Scheppescumbe, Robert de, 535
 Schertburn, Walter de, 478
 Schesencot, Thomas de, 481
 Schesencote, church of, 481
 Scheumdon, 538
 Scheumdone, lord of, 538
 Schevingdon, Thomas de, 459
 Schevyndon, John de, 521, 535
 Schevyndon, Richard de, 502
 Schevyndon, William de, 502
 Schindon, John de, 476
 Schipston, William de, 435
 Schipton, 504
 Schipton, chapel of, 496, 504
 Schipton, church of, 406
 Schipton, Henry de, 406
 Schipton, John de, 523
 Schipton, Reginald de, 438
 Schipton, Robert de, 452
 Schipton, Roger de, 526
 Schipton, Walter de, 163
 Schipton, William de, 478, 496, 504
 Schirburn, John de, 206
 Schirburn, William de, 534
 Schirebourn, John de, 477
 Schireburn, William de, 479
 Schoare, 456
 Schobuth, Alan de, 522
 Schokerl', 542

- Schonan, Anian, 95 *n.* 2
 Schopton, Adam de, 160
 Schordington, 459
 Schort, Walter, 534
 Schrevleck, Nicholas de, 96
 Schypston, Henry de, 405
 Schypt', Henry de, 349
 Schypton, Anketil de, 288
 Schypton, church of, 349
 Schyrburn, Henry de, 534
 Schyrburn, William de, 534
 Schyrebourn, John de, 435
 Schyrebourn, church of, 356
 Schyrluc, Simon, 535
 Sclipton, John de, 503
 Scireborne, Adam de, 400
 Scireburn, John de, 400
 Scirluk, William, 399
 Scirmar, Henry le, of Wotton, 268, 289
 Scoche, William, 282, 283
 Scochod, Alice de, 537
 Scorson, Walter de, 401
 Scot, Hugh, 457, 477
 Scotevill, Joan de, 32
 Scotevill, Robert de, 32
 Scoteville, Robert de, 70
 Scotland, 153, 493
 Scots, army of, 490
 Scots, The, 491, 513, 519
 Sclipton, John, 477
 Scypton Chamflour, church of, 552
 Scypton Chamflour, lord of, 552
 Scypton, Robert de, 414
 Scyreberne, Adam, 399
 Scyreberne, Henry de, 398
 Scyreborn, Henry de, 416
 Scyreborn, John de, 416, 523
 Scyreborn, John the fuller of, 416
 Scyreborn, Walter de, 520
 Scyreborn, William de, 403, 521
 Scyreborne, 415
 Scyreborne, Adam de, 416
 Scyreborne, John de, 403
 Scyreborne, Robert de, 401
 Scyreborne, Walter de, 399
 Scyrebourne, John de, 417
 Scyrluc, Nicholas of Stratford, 288
 Scyrluc, Simon, 521
 Scyrluk, Nicholas, 404
 Scyrluk, William, 416
 Secan, Sir William de, 168
 Secano, William de, chaplain of the Pope, 185
 Sede Vacante Register, I. viii
 Sedgeberrow, 59, 103, 125, 132, 226, 242, 303, 325, 393
 Sedynton, Roger de, 269
 See of Canterbury, 225
 See of Worcester, I. xxi
 Seftibur', Alured de, 418
 Segeber', Henry de, 323
 Segesbur', William de, 416
 Seggebarewe, Thomas de, 325
 Seggebaruwe, church, 226
 Seggebarwe, church of, 132
 Seggebarwe, William de, 241
 Seggeberwe, church of, 132, 325
 Seggeburg', church of, 242
 Seggesbar', 535
 Seggesbarwe, 103
 Seggesberewe, Henry de, 398
 Seggesberg, John de, 289
 Seggesberg, Nicholas, rector of, 393
 Seggesberuwe, John de, 354
 Seggesberwe, chaplain of, 303
 Seggesberwe, Gilbert de, 159
 Seggesberwe, Henry de, 432
 Seggesberwe, William de, 158, 162
 Seggesburh, 509
 Seggesburwe, church of, 260
 Seggesurwe, 521
 Seggrave, Sir Henry de, 370
 Segrave, Amabilia de, 195
 Segrave, Sir H. de, 373
 Seintkeyne, John de, 252
 Selda de Pencrich, Richard de, 240
 Selve, chapel of, 430
 Sely, Robert, 375, 383
 Seman, Richard, 464
 Semeter, Thomas le, 414
 Semon, Richard, 477
 Sempringham, order of, 194
 Sen', William, 445
 Senatus, prior, 307 *n.* 1
 Sende, Giles de, 479
 Senebur', Henry de, 332
 Seneschall', William, 444
 Senlu, John de, 63
 Senyndon, 214
 Sepescombe, John de, 477
 Sepesworth, William de, 440
 Seppescombe, Robert, 413
 Serden', William de, 228
 Serendon, 167 *n.* 1
 Serendon, church of, 168
 Sesincote, 481
 Sesteneslod, Robert de, 41
 Sestelade, Robert de, 48
 Sestrede, John de, 354
 Sethesberwe, rector of, 59
 Sevestok', Andrew de, 305
 Sevenak', 228
 Severestoke, church of, 333
 Severn, I. xiv, 100, 201, 216, 255, 492
 Severnestok, 530
 Severnestok', church of, 54, 430
 Severnestok', Robert de, 478
 Severnstok', church of, 550
 Severnstoke, 293
 Seveurguge, William de, 533
 Sewolf, John, 503
 Sewy, Thomas, 375, 386
 Sewy, Walter, 526
 Sex, Richard, 401
 Sey, Richard, 416
 Seyn, Walter, 435
 Seynebur', church of, 299
 Seynebur', Henry de, 237
 Seynebur', Nicholas de, 440, 459, 466
 Seynebur', Ralph de, 160, 207
 Seynesbur', church of, 540
 Seynesbur', lord of, 540
 Seynnebur', Geoffrey de, 162
 Seynnebur', John de, 163
 Seys, David, 246
 Seys, Isabella, 246
 Seytre, All Saints, Salisbury, rector of, 452
 Sezincote, 117
 Shaffton, 260
 Shaftebur', John de, 241
 Shaftesbury, church of, 279
 Shaftesbury, dean of, 278
 Shay, Alice de, 148
 Shay, John de, of Warwick, 148
 Shchull, 60
 Shegeberwe, Henry de, 238
 Shegeberwe, rector of, 125
 Shekynton, John de, 237
 Sheldon, Henry de, 107
 Shelne, chapel of, 450
 Shemyndon, church of, 100
 Shenindon, church of, 185
 Shenington, 167, 168
 Shenington, co. Oxon, 100
 Shenyndon, 168 *n.* 1
 Shenyndon, church of, 104, 167, 295, 298, 326
 Shepton, Robert de, 460
 Sherborne, 356
 Sherendon, Peter de, 350
 Sheriff of Shropshire, I. xv
 Sheriff of Staffordshire, I. xv
 Shermecot, Sir Philip de, 92
 Sherwood, 483
 Shesnecot, 117
 Shesnecot, Hereward de, 142
 Shevyndon, Thomas de, 466
 Shipt', Anketill de, 488
 Shipton, 349
 Shipton, church of, 26, 488
 Shipston on Stour, 488, 496
 Shirbourn, William de, 542
 Shirburn, Alan de, 315
 Shireborn, church of, 482
 Shireborn, Roger de, 486, 487

- Shireburn, 96
 Shireburn, church of, 104, 242
 Shirewode, forest, 483
 Shirloc, Simon, 509
 Shockeleg', John de, 122
 Shokenton, Richard de, 239
 Shokereswell, John de, 214
 Shordych', W. de, 216
 Shoreburn, vicar of, 287
 Shorthon, William de, 464
 Shothbury, Thomas de, 134
 Shotrych, Stephen de, 289
 Shoutham, William de, 440
 Shouthrop, William de, 240
 Shrewsbury, 172, 180, 181, 182, 188, 189, 194, 210, 252
 Shrewsbury, abbey of, 180
 Shrewsbury, abbot and convent of, 275
 Shrewsbury, archdeacon of, 180, 258, 274, 275, 316
 Shrewsbury, church of, 180
 Shrewsbury, prior of, 187, 233
 Shrotmerthon, Adam de, 458
 Shukke, Alice, 507
 Shukke, Robert, 507
 Shyrborne, Henry de, 440
 Shyreborn, John de, 457
 Shyreborn, William de, 457
 Shyreburn, Thomas de, 241
 Sibilla, Bishop's mother, 410
 Sibton, Adam de, 207
 "Sicilian Vespers," 474 n. 1
 Sigrich, Thomas, 237
 Silewarton, John de, 453
 Silva, 5 n. 2
 Silvester B., 198
 Silvester, Bishop of Worcester, 178
 Simenis, William, 401
 Simon, Bishop of Norwich, 443
 Simon, clerk of Ichull, 272
 Simon, John, 413
 Simon, monk of, Astley, 122
 Simon, precentor of Worcester, 304
 Simon, precentor of York, 9
 Simon, prior, 307 n. 1
 Simon, son of William the carter, 329
 Simon, sub-prior of Worcester, 380
 Simon of Surdinton, 413
 Simon, the tailor, 464, 476
 Simon, vicar of Bekeford, 497
 Simon, vicar of Wotton, 60
 Simon, Walter, 414
 Simond, John, 466
 Simonis, Thomas, 415
 Simund, Walter, 396
 Sipbiston, William de, 205
 Sir William, 335
 Sirene Upton, church, 27
 Sistenlade, John de, 510
 Siston, Thomas de, 478
 Sistonlade, John de, 501
 Siward, Richard, 423
 Sizloc, Nicholas, 376
 Skarlet, John, 535
 Skiles, Alexander de, 132
 Sleford, John de, 288, 377
 Slhoutre, William de, 353
 Slimbridge, 365
 Slimbrug, Richard de, 321
 Slimbrugg, church, 63
 Slimbrugg', Thomas de, 206
 Slimebridge, 63, 422
 Slocroft, Thomas de, 176
 Slouchtre, Thomas de, 98
 Sloucr, Richard de, 237
 Sloucr', William de, 237
 Slouhter Superiori, William de, 402
 Slouhtre, Ralph de, 396, 416
 Slouhtre, Robert de, 404
 Slouhtre, William de, 353, 418, 466
 Sloustr' Superiori, Philip de, 268
 Sloustr', Thomas de, 476
 Sloustr', William de, 322
 Sloutr', 501, 523, 533
 Sloutr', Adam de, 204, 240, 290
 Sloutr', Alan de, 521
 Sloutr', church of, 520
 Sloutr', Henry de, 240
 Sloutr', Ralph de, 431
 Sloutr', Robert de, 521
 Sloutr', Walter de, 163, 240
 Sloutr', William de, 159
 Sloutr' Inferiori, Richard de, 289
 Sloutr' Superiori, Henry de, 270
 Sloutre, Richard de, 269
 Sloutre, William de, 269
 Sloutre Superiori, William de, 376
 Slouztre, Robert de, 377
 Slowtre, Thomas de, 535
 Slupton, Gilbert de, 19
 Slymbrig', 425
 Slymbrug', church of, 365, 426
 Slymbrug', Henry de, 415
 Slymbrugg, 413, 466
 Slymbrugg, Henry de, 400, 431
 Slymbrugg, Thomas de, 241
 Slymbrugge, church of, 422
 Slyndon, 225
 Smellemers Smelle Inferiori, Walter de, 375
 Smeth, John, 521
 Smethe, John, 501
 Smethe, William, 503, 522
 Smith, John, of Worcester, 159
 Snede, John de la, 480
 Snetesfede, rector of, 348
 Snetreffeld, Thomas de, 510
 Snitenefeud, church of, 342
 Sniterfeld, 521, 522
 Snitterfeud, Thomas de, 521
 Snitterfield, 342
 Snodesbur', 270, 440
 Snodesbur', 484
 Snodesbury, 510
 Snodon, 195, 248
 Snoweshull, chapel of, 365
 Snypston, Henry de, 352
 Snytenfeud, church of, 346
 Snyterfeld, 535
 Snytreffeld, 509
 Sobbur', church of, 396
 Sobbur', Nicholas de, 501
 Sobbur', Thomas de, 418
 Sobbur', William de, 404
 Sobbur' Magna, church of, 524
 Sobbur' Magna, William de, 414
 Sobbur' Parva, Thomas de, 405
 Sobbur' Magna, William de, 453
 Sobbury, Thomas de, 377
 Soby', church of, 82
 Soc, Stephen, 162
 Sochinthon, Robert de, 458
 Sockel', William de, 459
 Sockeleg, Adam de, 163
 Sockeleg, Walter de, 239
 Sockeleya, William de, 437
 Sockeleye, church of, 509
 Sockeleye, Geoffrey de, 465, 479
 Sockeleye, John de, 485
 Sockeleye, Robert de, 480
 Sockeleye, William de, 478
 Sodbur', Walter, vicar of, 94
 Sodbury, 82, 234, 396
 Sodington, Thomas de, 327
 Sodinton, 377, 527
 Sodinton, Reginald, rector of, 520
 Sodynton, John de, 404
 Sodynton, Ralph de, 238
 Sodynton, Richard de, 204, 270, 401, 414
 Sodynton, Robert de, 477
 Sodynton, Roger de, 289
 Sodynton, Thomas de, 298, 367, 483
 Sodynton, William de, 524
 Soham, Sir William de, judge of King's Bench, 74
 Sohotrych, Alan de, 535
 Soilli, Henry de, 28
 Sokel', 318
 Sokeleye, Geoffrey de, 161

- Sokkel, Geoffrey de, 239
 Sokkeleye, Walter de, 404
 Sola Villa, John de, 438
 Solbur', church of, 368
 Solbur', Thomas de, 402
 Solbury, Nicholas de, 352
 Solbury, William de, 352, 376
 Soldan, a, 500
 Solers, Robert de, 552
 Solers, William de, 306, 312, 316, 496, 504, 552
 Solton, Henry de, 482
 Somener, John, 377, 417
 Someri, John de, 546
 Someri, Roger de, l. xiv
 Someries, l. xviii
 Someries, lords of Dudley, l. xiv
 Somerset, sheriff of, 267
 Somerville, Roger de, 350
 Somery, John de, 527
 Somery, Robert de, 287, 335, 381, 389, 537
 Somery, Roger de, 193, 527
 Somery, Simon de, 90
 Sometere, John le, 476
 Somynour, Walter le, 199
 Sondford, John le, 402
 Sonynges, 250
 Sor, Ella de, 538
 Sor, John de, 538
 Sora, John de, 478
 Soredich', William de, 155
 Sorel, Henry, 282
 Sorel, Luke, 281
 Sorreya, John de, 541
 Sotewell, Richard de, 481
 Sothbur', Robert de, 534
 Sotindon, 375
 Sotleye, 146
 Sottewell, Richard de, 351
 Sotton, Henry de, 487
 Sotton, Walter de, 398, 415
 Sotwill, Richard de, 463
 Sotyndon, Walter de, 418
 Souccerney, 414
 Souccerneye, 416
 Soucksleye, church of, 515
 Soupheyne, Nicholas de, 459
 South, Robert, 408, 409
 Southale, Jordan de, 288, 378
 Southam, 413
 Southam, John de, 477, 535
 Southampton, county of, 472, 518
 Southampton, sheriff of, 39, 265, 267, 272, 320, 411
 South Cerney, 508
 South Cerneys, 545
 Southcerneye, John de, 399, 461
 South Kinton, 167 n. 1
 Southrep, 413
 Southrop, William de, 377
 Southtrope, Hugh de, 478
 Southwark, Blessed Mary of, 217
 Southwell, 119 n. 1, 483
 Souwa, Alexander de, 501
 Souweye, Adam de, 544
 Soweys, Adam de, 428
 Spagard, Matilda, 300
 Spagard, Stephen, 176, 200, 300
 Spechesl', chapel of, 515, 517
 Spechesleg', church of, 285
 Spechesleya, church of, 496
 Spechley, 515
 Spelesbur', Robert de, 204
 Spellesbur', Robert de, 240
 Spellesburn, Robert de, 270
 Spenyng, Henry, 467
 Sperehaft, Richard, 400
 Spernore, 453
 Spernore, rector of, 552
 Spernour, Chapel of, 545
 Spernovere, 416, 437
 Spernovere, church, 49
 Spetchley, 285, 496, 517
 Spigernel, Nicholas, of Cirencester, 237
 Spigurnel, Nicolas, 535
 Spinele, John de, 13
 Spineto, Joan, 68
 Spineto, Roger de, 231, 468
 Spineto, William de, 68, 113, 231, 437
 Sprenggehuse, Ralph, 411
 Sprot, John, 520
 Sprot, William, 437, 459, 478
 Spygernel, Nicholas, 415
 St. Alban's, 127
 St. Alban's, abbot of, 127, 464
 St. Alban's, abbot and convent of, 135
 St. Andrew, rector of, 163
 St. Asaph, l. vi
 St. Asaph, Anian, Bishop of, 95
 St. Asaph, Bishop of, 51
 St. Barbara, 505
 St. Barbara, monastery, 504
 St. Barbara, prior and convent of, 505
 St. Bartholomew, hospital of, 296
 St. Benedict, 178, 499
 St. Benedict, rule of, 279
 St. Bride's, John de, 128, 133
 St. Damian, order of, 372
 St. David, l. vi
 St. David's, Archdeacon of, 374
 St. David's, Bishop of, 51, 138, 226, 298 n. 1, 360, 361, 453
 St. David's, elect of, 465
 St. David's, Richard, Bishop of, 94
 St. Denis, 49
 St. Denis, abbot of, 22, 37
 St. Denis, abbot and convent of, 10
 St. Dennis, abbey of, 305
 St. Dunstan, Godfrey de, 27
 St. Edward, 178
 St. Elen, William, clerk of, 159
 St. Evrulpus, abbot of, 281
 St. Gregory, Pope, 46
 St. John Baptist, monastery of Ayncestr', 83
 St. John of Jerusalem, Hospital of, 82, 96, 104, 296
 St. John the Baptist, 53
 St. Laurence, brothers of, 296
 St. Laurence, cardinal of, l. vii, 175 n. 4
 St. Laurence, Reginald, 476
 St. Laurentius, 170
 St. Lawrence, Hugh, priest of, 356
 St. Lawrence in Luc', 258
 St. Lawrence in Lucina, 333
 St. Lucia, Francis de, Cardinal Archdeacon of Worcester, l. ix.
 St. Martin, Laurence de, Bishop of Rochester, 56 n. 3
 St. Martin, Lawrence de, 47 n. 2
 St. Mary de Crypt, church, 71
 St. Mary Magdalen, sisters of, 296
 St. Mary Major's, 360, 362, 421, 467
 St. Matthew, feast of, 53
 St. Michael, hospital of, 83
 St. Michael's, Walter of, 413
 St. Oswald, 532 n. 1
 St. Oswald, brothers of, 388
 St. Oswald, Gloucester, 145
 St. Owen, 163 n. 1
 St. Owen, church of, 54, 392
 St. Paul's, canon of, 76, 454
 St. Paul's, chapter-house, London, 94
 St. Paul's, London, 2 n. 2, 78, 170
 St. Paul's, London, dean of, 395
 St. Peter of Gloucester, 36
 St. Radegund, 107, 108
 St. Rufinus, Bishop of, 5
 St. Sabina, 280, 290, 308, 396
 St. Sever, 315
 St. Swithin, church of, 423

- St. Swithin, prior and convent of, 474
 St. Thomas next Stratford, prior of, 189
 St. Wereburg, convent of, 368
 St. Wolstan, hospital of, 78
 St. Wolstan, John of, 520
 St. Wolstan, the Bishop, 326
 St. Wolstan's, Nicholas of, 400
 St. Wulfstan, brothers of, 388
 St. Wulfstan, hospital of, 180
 Stabulo, John de, 348
 Stafford, 494
 Stafford, archdeacon of, 2, 26, 40
 Stafford, Nicholas de, 238, 246, 462
 Staffordia, Nicholas de, 466
 Stainton, Mary de, 389
 Stainton, Nicholas de, 389
 Stainton, Peter de, 389
 Staleward, John, 375, 417
 Staleward, Richard, 416
 Stamsbi, Robert de, 206
 Stan, J. de, 463
 Stan, John de, 254, 294, 340, 546
 Standich, Walter de, 206
 Standische, church of, 550
 Standish, 515
 Standon, Thomas de, 127
 Stanebiat, William de, 162
 Staneby, Robert de, 160
 Stanedich, Elias de, 415
 Stanedig, Henry de, 162
 Stanedig, Thomas de, 161
 Stanedis, church, 35
 Stanedis, Jordan de, 205
 Stanedis, vicarage of, 515, 517
 Stanedis, Walter de, 158
 Stanedisch, vicarage of, 550
 Stanedys, Elias de, 401
 Staneford, R. de, 262
 Staneley, Nicholas de, 410
 Staneleye, Nicholas de, 456
 Stanes, 105
 Stanes, chapel, 30
 Stanes, prior of, 105, 106, 439
 Stanes, prior and canons of, 105
 Stanes, prior and convent of, 2, 496, 497
 Stanes, priory of, 105, 439
 Stanes, Roger, prior of, 323
 Stanesby, R. de, 85
 Stanesby, Richard de, 85
 Stanesby, Roger de, 103
 Stanewey, J. de, 354
 Stanewey, John de, 478
 Stanewey, William de, 476
 Staneweya, 97
 Staneweya, John de, 192, 243, 254, 270, 357, 465, 513
 Staneweye, church, 67, 155
 Staneweye, John de, 139, 362, 364, 393, 397, 457
 Stanford, John de, 374
 Stanford, Richard de, 152, 217, 262, 391, 455, 514
 Stanford, Walter de, 221
 Stanhus, Roger de, 83
 Stanhus, vicarage, 44
 Stanhuse, dean of, 81
 Stanl', 234
 Stanl', Monachorum, 344
 Stanleg', 145, 231
 Stanleg', chapel, 30
 Stanleg' Monachorum, prior of, 434
 Stanleg', prior of, 235
 Stanleg', Regis, 232
 Stanley, 165, 231
 Stanley, monastery, 343
 Stanley, Pontlarge, 30
 Stanley Regis, church, 41
 Stanleya, 63
 Stanleya Monachorum, 381
 Stanleye, 64, 414
 Stanleye, Paul de, 394
 Stanleye, Walter de, 457
 Stanthon, Christiana de, 389
 Stanthon, Thomas de, 458, 465
 Stanthon, William de, 466
 Stanton, church, 24, 33, 96, 97
 Stanton, Henry de, 121
 Stanton, John de, 240
 Stanton, Lucy de, 389
 Stanton, Peter de, 389
 Stanton, Philip de, 31, 119, 191
 Stanton, rector of, 434
 Stanton, Robert de, 374, 389, 413, 418
 Stanton, Thomas, 374, 403, 417
 Stanton, Walter de, 389
 Stanton, William de, 374, 401, 417
 Stanway, 27
 Stanway, church of, 10
 Stanweie, 1
 Stanweya, church of, 213
 Stanweya, John de, 427
 Stanweye, 12, 24
 Stapele, John atte, 523
 Stapelton, Elias de, 158, 239, 323
 Stapelton, Reginald de, 277
 Stapelton, Sir Nicholas de, 74
 Staple, John de, 510
 Stapthon, Thomas de, 457
 Star and Garter, I. xi
 Statute Roll, 491 n. 1
 Statutes of the Realm, 489 n. 2
 Staunford, John de, 484
 Staunford, Robert de, 410
 Staunleye, John de, 396
 Staunton, church of, 365, 480, 486
 Staunton, Henry de, 502, 523
 Staunton, John de, 476, 480, 502, 523
 Staunton, Philip de, 109
 Staunton, Robert de, 402, 436
 Staunton, Thomas de, 478
 Staunton, Walter, 533
 Staunton, William de, 453
 Staunton, 414
 Staverton, church of, 489
 Staverton, Nicholas de, 456
 Stawell, William de, 346, 433
 Stebehuth, 125
 Stenynndon, Thomas de, 376
 Steor, Adam le, 112
 Steor, Robert le, 201
 Stepellanynton, Robert de, 333
 Stephen, dean of Westbury, 263
 Stephen, prior of Derhurste, 483
 Stephen, prior of Horsteye, 21
 Stephen, Ralph, 377
 Stephen, rector of Westbur', 349
 Stephen, sub-cellarer of Worcester, 304
 Ster, Adam le, 112
 Ster, Robert le, 243
 Ster, Walter le, 210, 345
 Sterte, lord de la, 208
 Stevenson's Grosstete, 298 n. 1
 Steyn, Walter, 453
 Stintcumbe, Thomas de, 463
 Stinterfeud, 518
 Stochi, Thomas de, 310
 Stocland, church, 15
 Stocland, manor, 15
 Stocton, Alexander de, 510, 522
 Stodeley, prior of, 68
 Stodl', 341
 Stodl', canon of, 166
 Stodl', prior and convent of, 371
 Stodleg', 243, 244, 245
 Stodleg', church of, 371
 Stodleg', John de, 25
 Stodleg', prior of, 383
 Stodleg', prior and convent of, 245
 Stodleg', priory of, 6
 Stodleg', Richard de, 26, 42, 86
 Stodley, 379

- Stodley, Henry de, 478
 Stodley, John de, 478
 Stodley, priory of, 34
 Stodleya, monastery of, 525
 Stodleye, 400
 Stodleye, Adam de, 400, 416, 425, 430
 Stodleye, church of, 430
 Stodleye, Henry de, 456, 457, 478, 518
 Stodleye, John de, 457
 Stodleye, Nicholas de, 160
 Stodleye, prior and convent of, 430
 Stodleye, priory of, 394
 Stodlond, church of, 384
 Stok', 377
 Stok', Alexander de, 413, 459
 Stok', church of, 283
 Stok', Giffard, 446
 Stok', John de, 503
 Stok', Robert de, 240
 Stok', Thomas de, 134, 342, 515, 549, 550
 Stok', Walter de, 532
 Stok' Prioris, Thomas de, 413
 Stoke, I. xx, 39
 Stoke, John de, 457, 523
 Stoke, Richard de, 455
 Stoke, Roger de, 11, 51
 Stoke, Thomas de, 35
 Stoke, Walter de, 457, 494
 Stoke, William de, 54
 Stoke Archer, Alexander de, 535
 Stoke Giffard, church of, 14, 297, 438, 454
 Stoke Giffard, vicarage of, 536
 Stoke le Archer, 23
 Stoke Prior, church of, 58, 85, 179, 429
 Stoke Prior, rector of, 81, 436
 Stoke Prior, Thomas de, 458, 478
 Stoke upon Severn, Richard de, 158
 Stokenhull, 292
 Stokes, Florence de, 464
 Stokes, G. de, 83
 Stokes, Geoffrey de, 83
 Stokes, Joan de, 369
 Stokes, John de, 502
 Stokes, rector of, 440
 Stokes, Richard de, 369
 Stokes, Roger de, 40
 Stokes, Simon de, 338
 Stokes, Thomas de, 320, 352, 381, 421, 426, 447, 461, 508, 516, 517
 Stokes, Thomas, abbot of Tewkesbury, I. vii, 89
 n. 1
 Stokes, Walter de, 369
 Stokewellestrete, 500
 Stokton, Richard de, 405
 Stolton, John de, 161
 Stolton, manor of, 498
 Stolton, Stephen de, 159, 239
 Stolton, Walter de, 161
 Ston, church of, 494
 Stone, 30, 494
 Stone, chapel of, 518
 Stone, in co. of Stafford, 105 n. 2
 Stonehouse, 81
 Stonhus, Richard de, 401
 Stonhouse, 211
 Stonhouse, Richard de, 415, 465, 479
 Stonhus, dean of, 211, 447
 Stonhus', deanery of, 232, 530
 Stonhus, John de, 501, 522
 Stonhus, Richard de, 436
 Stoni Stratford, 478
 Stoni Stretford, Robert de, 452
 Stonl', Andrew de, 369
 Stonl', William de, 369
 Stonwain, 27
 Stonwelle, John de, 204
 Stony Stratford, 464
 Stony Stratford, John de, 465
 Stonya, William de, 204
 Storepe, William de, 206
 Stormy, Richard, 404
 Stort, Walter, 375
 Storton, William de, 399
 Stotrine, Stephen, 238
 Stoulton, 498
 Stoure, William de, 413
 Stourthon, Richard de, 457, 465
 Stourton, Richard de, 443
 Stourton, William de, 425, 503
 Stouw, Walter de la, 440
 Stouwa, 521
 Stouwa, Alexander de, 522
 Stouwa, deanery of, 236
 Stouwa, John de, 460, 464, 503, 510
 Stouwa, Robert de la, 457, 465
 Stouwa, William de, 290, 460
 Stouwam, 523
 Stouwe, 440
 Stouwe, William de, 239, 440
 Stow, dean of, 60
 Stow, dean of Christianity, 419
 Stow on the Wold, 236
 Stow St. Edward, church of, 539
 Stowa, 155, 321, 525
 Stowa, church of, 351
 Stowa, dean of, 66, 81
 Stowa, deanery of, 530
 Stowa, John de, 206, 240, 296, 452, 476
 Stowa, rector of, 367
 Stowa, Richard de, 321, 354
 Stowa, Robert de, 117, 478
 Stowa, Simon de, 375, 402
 Stowa, Walter de, 399, 410, 479
 Stowa, William de, 414, 453
 Stowe, 400, 414, 416, 418, 523
 Stowe, dean of, 133
 Stowe, John Abhus de, 158
 Stowe, Richard de, 332
 Stowe, William de, 453
 Stowell, Robert de, 238, 502, 523
 Stowell, Thomas de, 160
 Stowell, William de, 238
 Stowelle, John de, 378
 Stoweya, John de, 501
 Stoweye, John de, 522
 Stowya, dean of, 21
 Stowylle, Robert de, 376, 404
 Stradford, 377, 404, 413, 415, 417, 418
 Stradford, Hugh de, 400
 Stradford Moyner, John de, 402
 Stradford, Nicholas de, 378
 Stradford, Roger de, 402
 Stradford, William de, 354
 Stradling, John de, 444
 Straford, 376, 377
 Strandford, Nicholas de, 353
 Strange, John le, 256
 Stratesdon, John de, 332
 Stratford, 36, 37, 253, 377, 460
 Stratford, Adam de, 204, 239
 Stratford, bishop's park, 133
 Stratford, church, 542, 544
 Stratford, dean of, 5, 133
 Stratford, John de, 238, 395, 427, 431, 433, 459
 Stratford, manor of, 518
 Stratford, rector of, 514
 Stratford, Richard de, 117, 207
 Stratford, Robert de, 376
 Stratford, Stephen de, 333
 Stratford super Avonam, John de, 465
 Stratford super Awon, Adam de, 289
 Stratford upon Avon, 281, 288, 374, 447
 Stratford upon Avon, church of, 541, 542, 550
 Stratford upon Avon, hospital, 36

- Stratford upon Avon, rector of, 458, 543
 Stratford, William de, 160, 162, 238, 240, 475
 Stratton, John de, 282
 Stratton, 282, 435
 Stratton, Adam de, 162
 Stratton, church of, 299, 504
 Stratton, John de, 377, 397, 436, 460
 Stratton, Reginald de, 437, 458, 479
 Stratton, Robert de, 401
 Stratton, Simon de, 413
 Stratton, William de, 158, 348, 399, 415, 435
 Stratton on the Fosse, church of, 510
 Strech¹, Richard de, 170
 Streche, Richard de, 155
 Stredesleye, Richard de, 352
 Stredforde, 478
 Streford, 477
 Strengesh, church of, 507
 Strengesham, 20, 118, 187
 Strengesham, church of, 97, 114, 410
 Strensham, 20, 24, 97, 114, 118, 187, 410, 507
 Stretford, 268
 Stretford, church of, 492
 Stretford, John de, 205, 321, 452
 Stretford, Roger de, 435
 Stretford, Richard de, 332
 Stretfort, William de, 207
 Stretforthe, Robert de, 453
 Strickeley, Robert de, monk of Worcester, 62
 Stubbs, Bishop, I. iii
 Stubbs' Select Charters, 490 n. 1
 Studley, 6, 86, 146, 243, 341, 371, 394, 430
 Studley, canon of, 166
 Sturtop, William, 502
 Stuteville, William de, I. xv
 Stuytenfeld, church of, 346
 Styntescomb, Peter de, 401
 Styntescomb, Thomas, 455
 Styventon, Serlo de, 407
 Stywenton, 376
 Subbosco, Richard de, 376, 403
 Sub-deacons, 230, 237, 268, 288, 294, 316, 320, 324, 327, 332, 337, 338, 346, 348, 350, 352, 357, 374, 383, 384, 386, 396, 409, 412, 425, 430, 436, 440, 446, 451, 457, 464, 476, 484, 501, 509, 520, 533
 Succel¹, manor of, 511
 Suckel¹, church of, 512
 Suckel¹, Geoffrey de, 162
 Suckel¹, manor of, 496
 Suckeleye, 531
 Suckesleye, Geoffrey de, 457
 Suckkeleya, dean of, 126
 Suckley, 318, 509, 511, 512, 515
 Suclynden, Henry de, 431
 Suclynden, Richard de, 431
 Sudcerneye, Miles de, 65
 Sudeley, 462
 Sudl¹, chapel of, 462
 Sudleg¹, William de, 91, 247, 328
 Sudleg¹, William de, 346
 Sudleya, J. de, 462
 Sudleya, Walter de, 256
 Sudleye, Thomas de, 413, 425, 453
 Suffolk, county of, 345
 Suffolk, sheriff of, 271
 Suham, Richard de, 47
 Sukeleg¹, Robert de, 176
 Sukeleya, church of, 517
 Sukeleya, Geoffrey de, 332
 Sukkelegg, Robert de, 325
 Sulers, William de, 528
 Sulley, John de, 466
 Sulleye, chapel of, 466
 Suminister, 135
 Suppeston, John de, 404
 Supston, John de, 352
 Supton, Henry de, 376
 Surdinton, 413
 Surigicus, Philip, 169
 Surrey, archdeacon of, 103
 Surreya, John de, 221, 540
 Surrigicus, Robert, 296
 Susan, 76
 Susanne, Richard, 131
 Sussex, 480 n. 2
 Suth Malling, 371
 Suthale, Jordan de, 322
 Sutham, Nicholas de, 535
 Sutham, William de, 399
 Suthampton, 47, 403
 Suthcern¹, church of, 545
 Suthcerney, John de, 436
 Suthcerneya, church of, 508
 Suthcerneye, Simon de, 321
 Suthcerneye, William de, 322
 Sutherinton, Robert de, 503
 Suthinton, Blessed Mary, 50
 Suthinton, Thomas de, 23, 40
 Suthleg¹, William de, 289
 Suthrop¹, Hugh de, 465
 Suthrop, William de, 404
 Suthwell, William de, 319
 Suthyntone, Walter de, 401
 Sutrop, William de, 352
 Suttan, church, 29
 Sutthon¹, John de, 207
 Suttleleye, Robert de, 420
 Sutton, Alexander de, 426
 Sutton, chapel, 336
 Sutton, church of, 495
 Sutton, Nicholas de, 219
 Sutton, Oliver, 195 n. 1, 225 n. 1, 226 n. 1, 261 n. 2, 315 n. 1, 420, 427, n. 2
 Sutton, Oliver, bishop of Lincoln, I. vi, I. ix
 Sutton, Philip de, 170
 Sutton, rector of, 5
 Sutton, Robert de, 450, 463, 465, 504, 511
 Sutton, Richard de, 64, 502
 Sutton, Walter de, 158, 427
 Sutton, William de, 362 n. 1, 426
 Sutton Regis, Jordan de, 441, 446, 460
 Suwell¹, canon of, 119
 Suwelle, church of, 483
 Suynbrok¹, William de, 460
 Swacket, Adam de, 205
 Swalweclve, Geoffrey de, 503, 522
 Swell, 138
 Swell, church of, 155
 Swell, Hugh de, 459
 Swell, Upper, 138, 170
 Swell¹, vicarage of, 410
 Swelle, church of, 170
 Swelle, Lower, 170 n. 1
 Swelle, vicar of, 440
 Swelle Inferiori, Walter de, 403
 Sweyn, Richard, 352, 376, 377, 405
 Sweyn, Robert, of Persor¹, 237
 Sweyneston, 271
 Swindon, Robert de, 33
 Swinfield, Richard de, 173, 290 n. 1, 360 n. 4, 540 n. 1
 Swinfield, Richard, bishop of Hereford, I. vi, I. ix
 Swonhong¹, Thomas de, 400
 Swyleye, 242
 Swynbrok¹, William de, 440
 Swyndon, church of, 167
 Swyndon, Robert de, 480
 Swynebrok, William de, 452
 Swyneford, church of, 227
 Swyneford, Henry de, 399, 415
 Swyneford, Robert de, 352, 367, 378
 Sybford, Thomas de, 521, 534
 Sycham, Richard de, 412
 Syde, Ralph de, 522
 Syde, William de, 464, 545
 Syke, Robert de la, 26
 Sym, John, 425
 Symple, Richard, 458
 Syour, Thomas le, 510
 Syreborne, William de, 377
 Syreburn, John de, 159
 Syreburn, vicarage, 33

- Syston, chapel of, 267
 Syston, William de, 522, 535
 Syward, Henry, 240
 Sywardby, John de, 537
 Szirebourne, John de, 375
- T.
- Tacklestrophe, William de, 523
 Taclesre, 375
 Taclestrop, William de, 162
 Tadelestthrop, William de, 502
 Tadinton, Richard de, 115, 416
 Tadynt', lady Cecilia de, 312
 Tadynton, 116, 406
 Tadynton, Richard de, 115, 407, 463
 Taloun, Thomas, 136
 Tancard, Hugh, 386, 406
 Tanchard, H., 162
 Tanchard, Hugh, 317
 Tanchard, Robert, 288
 Tanchard, Hugh, 66
 Tanewarth, Thomas de, 354
 Taneworth, Thomas de, 396, 416
 Tanewrth, church of, 410
 Taney, William, 96
 Tangel, Valentine de, 289, 456
 Tangeleye, Valentine de, 447
 Tankard, H., 4
 Tankard, Hugh, 217, 335, 338, 356, 390, 391, 405, 433, 475, 482, 487
 Tankard, Robert, 460, 481, 518, 542
 Tankard, Thomas, 485, 498
 Tankarel, Thomas, 345
 Tankart, Hugh, 66
 Tankhard Robert, 489, 495
 Tany, John de, 410
 Tapenhale, Maurice de, 6, 11
 Tapenhale, William de, 452
 Tappe, William of Wich, 332
 Tappe, William of Wick, 268, 270
 Tappe, William of Wych, 289
 Tapyn, Richard of Wich, 239
 Tarantaise, Peter of, 475
 n. 1
 Tardebigge, 31, 218
 Tarente, church, 21
 Tarirugge, Godfrey de, 533
 Tatlestrop, Thomas de, 405
 Tatlington, I. xviii
- Tattelestrop, John de, 417
 Tattlestrop, Thomas de, 404
 Taye, Richard, 460
 Tayllur, Henry le, 524
 Taylur, Henry de, 477
 Taylur, William, 378
 Tebbold, Nicholas, 268
 Tebur', 275
 Tederinton, rector of, 171
 Tedinton, William de, 289, 333
 Tedisius, canon of Beauvais, 107
 Tedlinton, William de, 69
 Tedynton, William de, 269
 Teme, The, I. xiv
 Teme, Valley, I. xv
 Temdebur, William de, 417
 Temedebyr, church of, 283
 Temedebyr', vicar of, 283
 Temple Gitting, John de, 402
 Temple Guitting, 375
 Temple Gutying, 235, 339
 Temple Gutyinge, 382
 Tenbury, I. xiv, 283, 293, 305
 Teniet, Nicholas, 508
 Teokebur', Henry de, 521
 Teokesbur', St. Mary of, 89
 Teokesbur', Walter de, 478
 Teokesbury, 22
 Teokesbury, chaplain of, 70
 Terdebigg', 252
 Terdebigg, church of, 341
 Terdebigge, 138
 Terdebigg, vicarage, 31
 Terry, Richard, 439
 Ters, John, 176, 200, 203
 Terynges, W. de, 125
 Tetbury, 26, 56, 18, 483
 Tettebir', church of, 26, 56
 Tetteborn, William de, 457
 Tettebur', 85, 118, 374, 402, 408, 409, 417, 427
 Tettebur', church, 120, 426, 483, 486
 Tettebur', Geoffrey de, 164
 Tettebur', John de, 386, 431, 436, 459
 Tettebur', Richard de, 321, 432
 Tettebur', Richerus de, 332
 Tettebur', Stephen de, 375, 401
 Tettebur', Walter de, 399
 Tettebur', William de, 465, 478
 Tettebury, 401, 416, 520
 Tettebury, Richard de, 350
 Tettesbur', John de, 460
 Tettesbur', Robert de, 477
 Teuk', John de, 454
 Teukesbur', 440, 453
 Teukesbur', John de, 160
 Teukesbur', Walter de, 207
- Teukesbur', William de, 206, 453
 Teukesbury, friars minors of, 9
 Teunyns, Thomas de, 207
 Tewkesbury, I. xiii, xvi, 10
 n. 1, 12, 22, 54, 78, 104, 136, 171, 263, 296, 328, 388, 426, 427, 462, 493, 504, 514, 531, 542
 Tewkesbury, abbots of, I. xiii, xviii, 44, I. vii, I. x
 Tewkesbury, abbot and convent of, I.
 Tewkesbury, abbey of, 551
 Tewkesbury, possession of, I. xiv
 Teyleford, William de, 208
 Teyn, Walter, 413
 Tham', Robert de, 287
 Thame, Robert, 286
 Thameworth, Alan de, 167
 Thaneworth, Nicholas de, 522
 Thany, W., 5
 Thebaud, John, 444
 Thek', Alexander, 200
 Themedebr', Andrew de, 54
 Themford, John de, 332
 Theok', 431, 503
 Theok', abbot and convent of, 285, 296, 343, 427
 Theok', Adam de, 358
 Theok', Jordan de, 416
 Theokes', 145, 328, 339, 525, 531
 Theokes', abbot of, 504, 514
 Theokes', abbot and convent of, 78, 104, 136, 263, 277, 378, 493, 542
 Theokes', Adam de, 237
 Theokes', Blessed Mary of, 151
 Theokes', bridge of, 389
 Theokes', chaplain of, 389
 Theokes', convent of, 388
 Theokes', John de, 237
 Theokes', Thomas de, 321
 Theokesbur', 235
 Theokesbur', abbey of, 104, 165
 Theokesbur', abbot of, 106, 396
 Theokesbur', abbot and convent of, 91, 166, 242, 429, 509, 542
 Theokesbur', Adam de, 522
 Theokesbur', church of St. Mary, 542
 Theokesbur', Jordan de, 398
 Theokesbur', monks of, 106
 Theokesbur', Robert de, 403, 409
 Theokesbury, 14, 194, 361, 380

- Theokesbury, abbot of, 143
 Theokesbury, abbot and cellarer of, 214
 Theokesbury, abbot and convent of, 12, 171
 Theokesbury, prior and convent of, 151
 Theokesbury, church of, 183
 Theoks', abbot and convent of, 171
 Theolesford, church of, 281
 Thessal, John de, 41
 Theuk', abbot and convent of, 462
 Theukesbur', abbot and convent of, 493
 Theykesbur', 2
 Theym, Annie le, 455
 Theym, William le, 455
 Thisoe, vicarage of, 496
 Thiss, Nicholas de, 237
 Thisso, church of, 114
 Thisso, Nicholas de, 269
 Thomas, 1 n. 2, 72 n. 2, 75 n. 1, 94 n. 1
 Thomas, abbot of Bordesl', 287
 Thomas, abbot of St. Stephen of Fontenay, 365
 Thomas, Bishop of Exeter, 511
 Thomas, Bishop of Hereford, 147, 156
 Thomas, Bishop of St. David's, 136
 Thomas, carter of Wotton, 131
 Thomas, chamberlain of Worcester, 151
 Thomas, chaplain of Cokhull, 267
 Thomas, chaplain of Robert de Wycho, 429
 Thomas, cross-bearer, 55
 Thomas, cross-bearer of the bishop, 39
 Thomas, cross-bearer of Ikomb church, 68
 Thomas, John, 411
 Thomas, keeper of Dunhau-men church, 82
 Thomas, master of St. Katherine's, 74
 Thomas, master of St. Mark of Bristol, 153
 Thomas, of Berchesdon, 141
 Thomas, prior of Great Malvern, 198
 Thomas, rector of Arne, 207
 Thomas, rector of Brocton, 176
 Thomas, rector of Byseleya, 64
 Thomas, rector of Dayllesford, 173
 Thomas, rector of Fromton, 255
 Thomas, rector of Haggel, 324, 327
 Thomas, rector of St. Andrew of Wych', 344 n. 2, 358
 Thomas, rector of Wyche-ford, 185
 Thomas, rector of Yatis, 207
 Thomas, servant of Sir Henry Hubant, 215
 Thomas, St., I. xix
 Thomas, the Forester, 112
 Thomas, the reeve, 389
 Thomas, vicar of Donatherleya, 214
 Thonebrugg', church, 107
 Thoneworth, John de, 400
 Thony, Agnes, 167
 Thony, Constance de, 486
 Thony, Lady Petronilla de, 122
 Thorbur', John de, 207
 Thoresby, I. xxiii
 Thorkeden, John de, 160
 Thorkeden, William de, 239
 Thorkedene, William de, 457
 Thormarton, John de, 160
 Thormarton, Malcolm de, 534
 Thormarton, Robert de, 523
 Thormerton, 389, 416, 502
 Thormerton, church of, 120, 330, 346, 347, 348, 433
 Thormerton, Henry of, 417
 Thormerton, John de, 208, 400, 403, 415, 435
 Thormerton, John Packet of, 162
 Thormerton, Malcolm de, 501
 Thormerton, Robert de, 436, 459
 Thormerton, Thomas de, 436, 447
 Thormerton, William de, 413, 540, 541
 Thormeton, church of, 339
 Thornbur', church of, 117, 396, 489, 493
 Thornbur', John de, 162, 523
 Thornbur', Richard de, 160
 Thornbur', William de, 160, 239, 358
 Thornburn, Robert de, 230
 Thornbury, 396
 Thornbury, church of, 171
 Thorndon, Alice de, 389
 Thorndon, John de, 220, 389, 390
 Thorndon, Lady Margaret de, 388
 Thorndon, Nicholas de, 390
 Thorndon, Sir John de, 367, 388, 389
 Thorndon, William de, 287, 335, 381, 477
 Thornebur', church of, 550
 Thornebur', John de, 414
 Thormeton, 282
 Thorton, abbot of, 298 n. 1
 Thornton, church of, 326
 Thorteworth, church of, 331
 Thoynton, church of, 404
 Throkemerton, Robert de, 81
 Throkemerton, William de, 208
 Throkmerton, Adam de, 477
 Throkmerton, Simon de, 222
 Throkmorton Adam de, 503
 Thyso, church of, 439
 Tiber, 5 n. 2
 Tibetot, Robert, 136
 Tibrinton, John de, 204
 Tibure, 274
 Tidrington, church, 81
 Tidynton, Henry de, 502, 523
 Tidynton, William de, 502
 Tillebrok, Guy de, 97
 Timberhangle, William de, 496
 Timberhangle, Simon de, 163
 Tingewike, N. de, 32
 Tingtor, Richard, 177
 Tipin, William, 8
 Tisho, 445, 473
 Tisho, church of, 105, 106
 Tisieux, diocese of, 505
 Tisshampton, church of, 335
 Tisso, 136
 Tisso, church of, 497
 Tisso, vicar of, 391
 Todeham, 27
 Todeham, John de, 237
 Todenham, Peter de, 446, 476
 Todinton, 24
 Todinton, church of, 29, 30, 67
 Todinton, John de, 353, 397
 Todinton, Ralph de, 37
 Todinton, Walter de, 133, 401
 Todyngton, church of, 511
 Todyngton, John de, 485
 Todynham, 503
 Todynton, Henry de, 322
 Todynton, John de, 377
 Todynton, Walter de, 417
 Todynton, William de, 401, 417
 Tokenden, chapel of, 221
 Tokenton, chapel of, 347
 Toky, William, 510, 523
 Tokynton, St. Nicholas of, 226
 Tonbridge, I. xvi

- Toneworth, John de, 452
 Toneworth, Thomas de, 434
 Tonni, John, 456
 Tony, William de, 509
 Torebery, Henry, 162
 Torkeden, John de, 9, 206
 Torkeden, William de, 477
 Torleton, 502
 Tormarton, 433
 Tormarton, John de, 163
 Tormerton, 431, 435
 Tormerton, rector of, 436, 527
 Tormerton, Robert de, 437
 Torneberg, William de, 29
 Torny, William, 86
 Torteworth, church, 36, 76, 368, 467, 545
 Torteworth, rector of, 515
 Tortewrthe, church of, 85
 Tortworth, William de, 503
 Toucestr', John de, 491
 Tours, 52
 Tovy, Alice de, 368
 Tovy, Petronilla de, 367
 Towadeyn, Nicholas de, 453
 Tracy, Peter de, 24, 30
 Tracy, Sir John de, 285
 Tracy, William de, 24
 Travers, Alexander, 488
 Travers, James, 488
 Travers, Joan, 488
 Travers, John, 488
 Travers, Margaret, 488
 Travers, Margery, 488
 Travers, Maurice, 488
 Travers, Ralph, 470
 Travers, William, 488
 Treason ap, 488
 Tredington, 461
 Tredgrove, 463
 Tredington, 419
 Tredington, manor of, 419
 Tredington, rector of, 450
 Tredinthon, church of, 461
 Tredinton, 265, 467, 488
 Tredinton, dean of, 69
 Tredinton, John de, 162
 Tredinton, William de, 160
 Tredynghon, Gregory de, 511
 Tredynghon, church of, 467
 Tredynon, 298
 Tredynon, church of, 136
 Tredynon, Richard de, 239
 Tregod, Sir J., 303
 Tremon, William le, 501
 Trent, Forest South of, 469 n. 2
 Trentam, 469
 Tresel, dean of, 154
 Treshamp, Laurence de, 511
 Tresor, Richard, 436, 454
 Trezour, Richard, 413
 Trichshire, John, 479
 Tridrinton, Henry de, 208
 Tridynghon, rector of, 440
 Trillawe, John de, 483, 486
 Trilley, Ralph de, 269
 Trilly, Geoffrey de, 476
 Trimenel, John, 408
 Tripoli, Bishop of, 407, 408
 Trobis, James de, 34
 Trobruge, John de, 59
 Trobrugg, John de, 59
 Tronec, Rose la, 296
 Trosebury, William de, 503
 Trossel, Lady Rose, 127
 Trossel, William, 127
 Troye, Christina, 544
 True, Robert de la, 501
 Trusbur, Walter de, 415
 Trusse, John, 9
 Trussel, Robert, 493
 Trussel, William, 442
 Trussell, William, 351
 Trawe, Robert de la, 501
 Trynleia, Geoffrey de, 502
 Trysull, 154 n. 1
 Tryweleye, Ralph de, 348
 Tudelmynton, John de, 523
 Tueggeford, Richard de, 422
 Tueing, John de, 24
 Tuekesbury, 234
 Tuenigg, church of, 220
 Tuenigg, rector of, 274
 Tuenigge, church of, 171
 Tuenygge, church of, 171
 Tuenyngg, 510
 Tuenyngg, church, 86, 344, 373
 Turbervyle, Thomas de, 240
 Turbervyll, Richard de, 340
 Turbevil, Hugh de, 219
 Turkdean, 354
 Turkeden, 406
 Turkeden, Adam de, 377
 Turkeden, church of, 354
 Turkeden, John de, 533
 Turkeden, Thomas de, 402
 Turkeden, Walter de, 205
 Turkeden, William de, 406, 433
 Turkedon, William de, 241
 Turkel, John, 176
 Turkel, John of Slocroft, 200
 Turkesden, William de, 205
 Turon, 52
 Tusculum, Bishop of, 224
 Twenigg, church, 42
 Twening, 311
 Twennigg, William de, 163
 Twennyng, Henry de, 502
 Twennyngg, church of, 295
 Twenygg, Thomas de, 160
 Twenyng, church of, 341
 Twenyngge, Henry de, 533
 Twining, 42, 171, 274, 344
 Twinning, 295
 Twynning, 373
 Tyberton, John de, 403
 Tybur, 273
 Tydelminton, 54
 Tydeluynton, John de, 457
 Tydermynton, William de, 417
 Tydilminton, John de, 477
 Tydilminton, William de, 375
 Tydyngton, William de, 510
 Tydynton, Thomas de, 289
 Tydynton, William de, 476
 Tyihurst, vicar of, 409
 Tylton, John de, 282
 Tymberden, Simon de, 511
 Tymberdene, Simon de, 476
 Tyrdebygg, vicarage of, 218
 Tyrel, William, 375, 402, 417
 Tyrru, Richard, 416
 Tyrry, Richard, 400
 Tysho, Nicholas de, 290
 Tyso, 444
 Tysoe, 105, 114, 439
 Tywe, John de, 458

U

- Ude, Henry, 376
 Ulbeton, John de, 128
 Ulleberg, church of, 212
 Ullingswick, 180
 Ulliaton, chapel of, 134
 Ullinton, John de, 406
 Ungon, John de, 204
 Upaven, Henry de, 211, 218, 223, 229, 259
 Uphaven, Henry de, 193, 246, 368
 Uphaven, Hugh de, 173
 Uphaven, William de, 365
 Uppelaunde, 197
 Upton, Alexander, 462
 Upton, 134, 249
 Upton, Bernard de, 354
 Upton, church of, 216
 Upton, Henry de, 161, 240
 Upton, John de, 289
 Upton, manor of, 100
 Upton, Peter de, 163, 470
 Upton, rector of, 100
 Upton, Robert de, 419
 Upton, Thomas de, 159
 Upton, Walter de, 502
 Upton, William de, 4, 272, 470
 Upton, William de, next Snodesbur, 159, 290
 Upton-beyond-Severn, manor of, 216
 Upton next Severn, rector of, 149
 Upton-on-Severn, I. xx
 Upton-on-Severn, rector of, 216
 Upton Snodsbury, 440, 484
 Upton-upon-Severn, 155
 Upton-upon-Severn, church, 494
 Upton Warren, 443

- Upton Warren, church of, 518
 Upton Waryn, church of, 518
 Urban, 15 n. 1
 Urbe, Angelus de, 25
 Urbem Veterem, 52
 Urri, Thomas, 246
 Usk, B., prioress of, 33
 Usk, prioress and convent of, 51, 174
 Uska, Thomas de, 51
 Usser, William le, 306
 Utilicote, Adam de, 476
 Utilicote, church of, 546
 Utilicote, John de, 476
 Utilicot, rector of, 105
 Utlecote, Adam de, 522
 Utlecote, Simon de, 437
 Utlicot, Simon de, 461
 Utlycote, Adam de, 457
 Utlycote John de, 457, 510
 Uxbridge, 250 n. 2, 387
- V
- Vadebrug, William de, 436
 Valaunce, William, 465
 Valence, W. de, 277
 Valencia, William de, 4
 Valentia, W. de, 305, 314
 Vallance, William, 436
 Valle, Robert de, 456
 Vallibus, J. de, 251, 253
 Vasto Prato, R. de, 171, 268, 353, 354
 Vasto Prato, Ralph de, 267, 295, 316, 322, 331, 362, 364, 387, 505, 514, 516
 Vecano, Geoffrey de, 145 n. 2, 254 n. 1
 Veel, Robert de, 230, 271
 Veel, Sir Robert de la, 273
 Vegano, Giffred de, 153
 Venator, Gilbert, 296
 Vene, William de, 546
 Venour, John le, 168
 Venur, William le, 11, 96
 Ver, Hugh de, 500
 Ver, William de, 351
 Verdenn, John, 416
 Verdon, John, 83, 375
 Verduno, Peter de, 485
 Verdunt, Peter de, 439
 Vere, William de, 351 n. 1
 Veredun, John, 401
 Veym, William le, 285
 Veymer, William de, 224
 Veyn, Henry de, 19
 Vezano, Giffard de, 490
 Vezano, Giffred de, 154
 Vezano, Giffredus de, 254, 264
 Vezano, Giffredus de, 153, 320
- Vezano, Gyffredus de, 363, 364
 Vicia, Beornund de, 89
 Vien, Lawrence de, 226
 Vien', R. de, 196, 321, 339
 Vien', Richard de, 91, 195, 380
 Vienn', R. de, 313, 351
 Vienn', Richard de, 117, 356
 Vienna, D. de, 99
 Vienna, Hugh de, 44
 Vienna, R. de, 180, 232
 Vienna, Richard de, 168, 340, 498
 Vienne', Richard de, 121
 Villaribus, Guy de, 444
 Villeinage, 369
 Vincent, vicar of Hinteberg, 283
 Vincent, vicar of Inceberg, 324
 Vincent, vicar of Inteberg, 277
 Vington, Henry de, 323
 Vinstalstude, 467
 Viterbo, 38, 372, 396
 Vyen, R. de, 346
 Vyenn, Richard de, 201, 381
 Vyenn', R. de, 151, 166, 199
 Vyenn, Richard de, 124, 126, 140, 148, 190, 196
 Vyenna, R. de, 171
 Vyenna, Richard de, 167
 Vygerii, Peter de, 243
 Vynea, Lawrence de, 367
- W.
- W., abbot of Westminster, 198
 W., Archbishop of York, 51, 191, 469, 472
 W., archdeacon of Wells, 314
 W., Bishop of Bath and Wells, 536
 W., Bishop of Emly, 331
 W., Bishop of Exeter, 47
 W., Bishop of Worcester, 10, 469
 W., chaplain of John, 312
 W., chaplain of Wythingdon, 313
 W. de N., 275
 W., Earl of Warwick, 110, 432
 W., rector of Doderhull, 136
 W., vicar of church of Tisho, 105
 Wadon, Adam de, 163
 Wadberge, John de, 501
 Wadborough, 498
 Wadburwe, 498
 Wadburwe, John de, 522
- Wadburwe, Richard de, 524
 Waddor, Geoffrey de, 241
 Wadekine, 9
 Wager, Henry, 166, 175
 Wake Baldwin, 100
 Wake Hawisia, 100
 Wakefield, I. xxiii
 Walardeseye, William de, 159
 Waldam, 424
 Waldewyn, Ralph of Cirencester, 208
 Walecot, Geoffrey de, 150
 Walecote, Robert, 375
 Walecote, William de, 398
 Waleden, abbot and convent of, 64
 Waleden, Richard de, 110, 112
 Waleden, S. de, 151
 Waledon, John de, 536, 537
 Waleford, Hugh de, 424
 Waleford, Philip de, 268
 Walenc', Sir W. de, 152
 Walepol, Richard de, 524
 Walerond, Sir Robert, 47, 55
 Wales, 153, 157, 194, 196, 197, 223, 265, 267, 313, 470
 Walesdale, 139
 Walesdale, church, 107
 Waleys, Nigel le, 273, 295, 296, 330, 354, 367, 370, 371, 379, 381, 393, 397, 492
 Waleys, Philip le, 149
 Waleys, Richard le, 411
 Waleys, Robert le, 3, 111, 112
 Waleys, Roger, 375, 418
 Walingford, Hugh de, 309
 Walingford, Hugh de, 309
 Walingford, 428
 Walingford, Hugh de, 336
 Walle, Walter de, 506
 Walleys, Nigel le, 427
 Waln', Robert, 296
 Walrand, Matilda de, 118
 Walraund, Matilda de, 267
 Walraund, Robert, 60
 Walryston, William de, 436
 Walsal, Nigel le, 313
 Walsall, 107
 Walter, 76
 Walter, abbot of Winchcombe, 393
 Walter, Archbishop of York, 27, 31, 38, 39, 46, 57, 108, 115, 118, 123, 137, 138, 406, 473
 Walter, Bishop's brother, 410
 Walter, Bishop of Salisbury, 56
 Walter, Bishop of Worcester, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 30, 37, 116, 469

- Walter, chaplain of Berkes-
ton, 540
Walter, clerk of Cyr', 382
Walter, the cook, 168
Walter, dean of Hampton-
upon-Avon, 483
Walter, John, 510
Walter, miller of Wotton,
131
Walter, porter of Wotton,
132
Walter, prior of Great Mal-
vern, 198
Walter, rector of Boclond,
141
Walter, rector of Condecote,
441
Walter, rector of Mora, 162
Walter, rector of Northpid-
ele, 386
Walter, rector of Opton, 522
Walter, rector of Saperton,
535
Walter, rector of St. Nic-
holas, Worcester, 395
Walter, rector of Stowell,
23
Walter, rector of Todeham,
27
Walter, Robert, 510
Walter, son of William the
carter, 329
Walter, the fisherman, 522
Walter, the weaver, 503
Walter, Treasurer of Sarum,
55
Walter, vicar of Hertlebur',
123
Walter de ..., 477
Waltham, abbot of, 274,
531
Waltham, Gilbert de, 59 n.
1
Waltham, Ralph de, 78
Waltham, Robert de, 464
Walton, John de, 457
Walton, 5, 355, 444
Walton, Isabella de, 253
Walton, J. de, 253, 254
Walton, John de, 445, 521
Walton, Matilda de, 136,
137, 253, 254, 445
Walton, Ralph de, 520, 534
Walton, Richard de, 375,
403
Walton, Robert de, 321
Walton, Simon de, 475
Walton, Sir John de, 136,
137
Walton, Walter de, 396,
397, 414
Walton de Eivile, 427
Walton de Eyvil, manor of,
278
Walton de Eyville, 137
Walton de Eyville chapel
of, 427
Walton Devyle', 254
Walton Devyll, 253
Walton Deyvil, Richard
de, 417
Walton Deyvill, 136
Walton Deyvill, manor of,
445
Walton Kardif, 414
Walton Kerdif, Walton de,
431
Walton Mandut, 136, 253
Walton Mandut, manor of,
278, 445
Wamberge, John de, 99
Wampage, Sandi, 9
Wanberg, Thomas de, 435
Waneting, Henry de, 143,
145
Wantin, Ralph de, 76
Wantpage, John, 168
Wapley, 367
Wappel', church of, 367
Wappenham, church of, 395
Wappingbur', church of,
391
Wappyngbur', William de,
454
Ward, Simon, 261
Ward, William de la, 515
Warde, Simon, 306
Warde, Thomas de la, 467
Wardeboys, John, 301
Wardeboys, Susanna, 301
Wardeyn, William, 435
Ware, prior of, 444
Ware, Richard de, 171 n. 1,
175 n. 3, 178, 179 n. 1,
180 n. 1, 183, 184, 219
n. 1
Ware, Richard de, abbot of
Westminster, I. vii., 186
n. 2
Ware, Thomas la, 64
Ware, William la, 64
Warefeld, E. de, 177
Warefeld, Edmund de, 79,
107, 142
Warefend, E. de, 147, 293
Warefend, Edmund de, 142
Warefeud, E. de, 189, 275
Warefeud, Edmund de, 229
Warefude, Edmund de, 125
Warewik, 353
Warewik, dean of, 25
Warewyk, 416
Warewyke, John de, 66
Warewyke, 377
Warin, Harry, 116
Warin, William, 4
Warley-Wigorn, I. xiv
Warmedon, church of, 525
Warmyndon, church of, 532
Warmynton, William de, 404
Warndon, 525
Warne, Robert de la, 425
Warnir, Richard le, 37
Warpin, Alice, 443
Warpin, William, 443
Warr, Adam de, 162
Warr', John de, 502
Warr', Jordan de, 510
Warr', Michael, 510
Warr, Nicholas de, 510
Warr, Robert de, 365, 450
Warr, Thomas de, 161, 241
Warr', vicar of, 546
Warr, William de, 239, 458,
510
Warre, Richard la, 507
Warre, Sir Roger de la, 374,
410
Warren, Earl, 194
Warren, Earl of Surrey, I.
xvii
Warren, John, 494
Warren, Walter, 450
Warrewyk, Nicholas de, 496
Warwick, I. xx, 21, 30, 35,
66, 97, 129, 189, 202, I.
x, 246, 251, 253, 261,
262, 281, 285, 317, 322,
332, 353, 378, 399, 405,
413, 431, 435, 453, 478,
481, 487, 505, 506, 510,
520, 522, 527, 534, 546
Warwick, Blessed Lawrence
of, 218
Warwick, Blessed Mary of,
65, 151, 188, 194, 195,
199, 218, 260, 277, 286,
297, 298, 306, 317, 338,
339, 367, 446, 532
Warwick, Blessed Nicholas
of, 445, 446, 482
Warwick, canons of, 54
Warwick, castle of, 317
Warwick, church of, 154,
199, 266, 271, 363, 454
Warwick, church, priory
and hospital, 6
Warwick, church of Blessed
Mary, 66, 68, 69, 153,
169, 245, 247, 249, 260,
271, 281, 482, 483, 543
Warwick, church of St.
James, 432, 445
Warwick, church of St.
John, 138, 167
Warwick, church of St.
Lawrence, 169, 214, 220
Warwick, church of St.
Michael, 482, 483
Warwick, church of the
Blessed Nicholas, 66, 287,
338, 475, 524
Warwick, Countess of, 440,
478, 518
Warwick, county, 37, 41,
107, 136, 235, 345, 437,
443, 468, 473
Warwick, Dean of, 5, 41,
43, 76, 83, 103, 133, 167,
169, 190, 194, 231, 263,
344, 378, 519

- Warwick, dean of Christianity, 126, 255
 Warwick, deanery of, 65, 69, 127, 249, 482, 530
 Warwick, Earl of, I. xviii, 7, 32, I. viii, 74, 75, 77, 89, 110, 144, 194, 195, 245, 247, 266, 271, 287, 297, 349, 367, 368, 439, 440, 444, 445, 472, 482, 483, 487, 496, 498, 514, 518, 527, 529 *n.* 1, 543
 Warwick, Ela, Countess of, 254, 444
 Warwick, Ellen, Countess of, 472
 Warwick, Eyre of, 444
 Warwick, Guy, 2nd Earl of, 529 *n.* 1
 Warwick, Hospital of, 83, 516
 Warwick, house of St. Sepulchre, 126
 Warwick, M., Countess of, 529
 Warwick, market of, 191
 Warwick, Matilda, Countess of, 511
 Warwick, Nicholas de, 523
 Warwick, prior of St. Sepulchre, 245, 330
 Warwick, Robert de, 33
 Warwick, sheriff of, 66, 72, 108, 231, 253, 265, 267, 313, 472, 473
 Warwick, St. Mary of, 146, 148
 Warwick, St. Michael of, 527
 Warwick, St. Nicholas of, 317, 487
 Warwick, St. Sepulchre of, 146, 176, 210, 217, 223, 246, 250, 251, 261, 335, 339, 344, 349, 394, 432, 498
 Warwick, W., Earl of, 432
 Warwick, Waleran, Earl of, 351
 Warwick, William de, 239, 523
 Warwickshire border, I. xiv
 Warwickshire, Hundred of Pachelow, I. xi
 Warwickshire, sheriff of, I. xix
 Waryn, John, 346
 Was, John, 418
 Wascon, 500
 Wasperton, 503
 Wasperton, Adam de, 403
 Wasperton, chapel, 115, 261
 Wasperton, church of, 217
 Wasperton, William de, 522
 Waspreton, Adam de, 418
 Wassall, 139
 Wassant, 56 *n.* 1
 Wasseborn, William de, 523
 Wassebourn, John de, 386
 Wassebourn, Thomas de, 289
 Wassebourn, William de, 458
 Wasseburn, Henry de, 238, 240
 Wastehull, 468
 Wastehull, William de, 468
 Wasthull, 222, 419
 Wasthull, common of, 329
 Wasthull, commonalty of, 329
 Wasthull, William de, 222, 418, 419, 420, 528
 Wasthulle, 418, 419
 Wasthulle, Hugh de, 418
 Wasthulle, William, 419
 Wasto Prato, Ralph de, 343
 Wastpre, Ralph de, 505 *n.* 1
 Watcot, church of, 133
 Watecot, Adam de, 240
 Watecote, Adam de, 270
 Watecote, church of, 384
 Watham, Gilbert de, 9
 Wathlington, Odo de, 12
 Wathlinton, Odo de, 13
 Watton, Geoffrey de, 239
 Wauber, 89
 Wauberg, 9
 Wauberg, Gregory de, 343
 Waurberg, William de, 452
 Wautham, Holy Cross, abbey of, 538
 Wauton, 444, 474
 Wauton, John de, 443, 444, 445, 472, 473
 Wauton, manor of, 473
 Wauton, Simon de, 475 *n.* 3
 Wauton, Walter de, 434
 Wauton Deyville, 444, 473
 Wauton Inferior, 443
 Wauton Mauduyt, 444
 Wauton Mauthdut, 473
 Wauton Superior, 443
 Wawych, 525
 Wechford, 533
 Wedmeuscote, Walter de, 414
 Wekewyne, 9
 Weland, T. de, 189
 Weldford, church, 176
 Weleby, Sir Philip de, 117
 Welesbourn, John de, 402, 417
 Welesbourn, Ralph de, 400
 Welesbourne, John de, 377
 Welesburn, Henry de, 163
 Welewe, John de, 376
 Weley, I. xiv
 Weleye, 527
 Well, 213
 Welland, 318, 519, 531
 Welle, Cecily atte, 184
 Welle, Walter de la, 492
 Welleborn, William de, 443, 476
 Welleburn, 534
 Welleburn, Ralph de, 479
 Welleburn, William de, 477
 Welleford, Henry de, 290
 Welleford, William de, 375, 460
 Wellesborn, 445
 Wellesborn, church of, 508, 545
 Wellesborn, Geoffrey de, 520
 Wellesborn, Ralph de, 465
 Wellesborn, Robert de, 207
 Wellesborn, Walter de, 520
 Wellesborn, William de, 457, 520
 Wellesborne, 473
 Wellesbourn, 376
 Wellesbourn, John de, 321
 Wellesburn, 136
 Wellesburn, church of, 275, 358
 Wellesburn, John de, 288, 358
 Wellesburn, Jordan de, 206, 270
 Wellesburn, vicarage of, 350
 Wellesburn, William de, 268, 289, 332, 335, 504
 Wells, I. vi, 70, 210, 485
 Wells, archdeacon of, 189, 209, 232, 261, 433
 Wells, Bishop of, 82, 116, 136, 361
 Wells, canon of, 31, 176, 202, 215, 526, 528
 Wells, church of, 191, 210
 Wells, dean of, 202
 Wells, dean and archdeacon of, 314
 Wells, diocese, 14, 46, 210
 Wells, Hugh de, Bishop of Lincoln, 61 *n.* 4
 Wells, official of, 257
 Wells, preceptor of, 202, 210, 233, 248, 274, 275, 362, 465
 Wells, provost of, 383
 Wells, R., Bishop of, 326
 Wells, Robert, Bishop of, 393
 Wells, St. Stephen of, 357
 Wells, succentor, 57
 Wells, William, sub-dean of, 77
 Welneford, church of, 55, 109, 191
 Welneford, collation of, 176
 Welneford, John de, 451
 Welneford, Richard de, 161, 207
 Welneford, Simon de, 207
 Welneford, William de, 436
 Welsh, the, 151
 Welsh Church, I. vii

- Welsh wars, 118
 Welsherie, 135
 Welwardinton, Peter de, 282
 Welwardynton, William de, 341
 Wemych, John de, 534
 Wendever, Simon de, 485
 Wendot, John, 520
 Wenlac, Henry de, 413
 Wenlak', prior of, 148
 Wenland, chapel of, 318
 Wenland, watermill of, 519
 Wenlock, 148
 Wenlock, Walter de, abbot of Westminster, I. vii, x
 Wenlond, vicarage of, 531
 Wenneston, Richard de, 205
 Wenrich, 415
 Wenrich, church of, 149
 Wenrich, Geoffrey de, 162, 399, 520
 Wenrich, William de, 270, 435, 478
 Wenrith, William de, 437
 Wenrithe, William de, 459
 Wenryth, John de, 453
 Wenryth, Ralph, 466
 Wentherwrch, Henry de, 60
 Werde, provost of, 91
 Were, William de la, 167, 172, 179, 180, 185
 Werich, Robert de, 81
 Werkesbur', Christiana de, 288
 Werkesbur', Robert de, 288
 Werkesbur', William de, 288
 Wermnyton, Simon de, 401
 Wermynnton, Adam de, 158
 Wermynnton, John de, 522
 Wermynnton, Simon de, 477, 523
 Weromenystr', William de, 340
 Werth, Robert de, 520
 Wesano, Giffredus de, 310
 West Horton, 86
 Westbir', 4, 54
 Westbur', canon of, 243, 351
 Westbur', church of, 294, 313, 320, 340, 343, 349, 367, 369, 370, 371, 387, 407, 427, 454, 455, 492
 Westbur', John de, 162
 Westbur', Nicholas de, 346, 418
 Westbur', prebend of, 339
 Westbur', Ralph de, 106
 Westbur', rector of, 365
 Westbur', William de, 453, 460
 Westbury, 4, 230, 404, 451 n. 1, 500, 502
 Westbury, canons of, 123, 176, 302, 437
 Westbury, church of, 42, I. xi, 243, 302, 303, 328, 334, 340, 362, 363, 366, 385, 498
 Westbury, collegiate church, 336
 Westbury, deacon of, 378
 Westbury, dean of, 20, 49, 71, 113, 217, 263
 Westbury, prebend of, 317
 Westbury on Trym, 230
 Westebir', church, 54
 Westmancote, 388
 Westmanecot, 336
 Westmenecot, John de, 268
 Westminster, I, 32, 39, 40, 41, 42, 60, 63, 68, 96, 100, 106, 117, 118, 119, 138, 219, 220, 253, 257, 260, 262, 271, 280, 281, 286, 287, 293, 311, 356, 361, 395, 408, 420, 421, 423, 443, 448, 456, 468, 469, 472, 473, 474, 497
 Westminster, Abbey of, I. xiii
 Westminster, abbot of, I. vii, viii, 67, 171, 173, 175, 178, 180, 183, 184, 185, 187, 189, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 199, 203, I. x, 548
 Westminster, abbot and convent of, 182, 188, 219, 220, 221, 274, 275, 351, 428, 495, 537
 Westminster, Archdeacon of, 428, 449
 Westminster, chapel of St. Peter, 211
 Westminster, House of, 181 n. 1
 Westminster, Lawrence, abbot of, 198 n. 2
 Westminster, liberty of, 194
 Westminster, R., abbot of, 219
 Westminster, Richard, abbot of, 179
 Westmonecot, chaplain of, 388
 Westmonecot, Geoffrey de, 65
 Westmonecot, Walter de, 390
 Westmonecot', William de, 237
 Westoll, Thomas de, 544
 Weston, 122, 155, 168, 169, 170, 176, 184, 185, 200, 201, 213, 247, 265, 274, 285, 419, 420, 425, 448, 491
 Weston, Adam de, 160, 206, 240, 321, 332
 Weston, Amice de, 110
 Weston, chapel of, 334
 Weston, church of, 294, 408, 409, 427, 491
 Weston, Geoffrey de, 322, 332, 353, 374, 440, 491
 Weston, Henry de, 322, 352
 Weston, manor of, 517
 Weston, Peter de, 464, 476
 Weston, Philip de, 332
 Weston, Ralph de, 477
 Weston, rector of, 541
 Weston, Richard de, 377
 Weston, Sir Nicholas de, 110
 Weston, Thomas de, 205, 332, 353
 Weston, Walter de, 175, 238, 333
 Weston, William de, 132, 162, 163, 237, 440
 Weston Mauditt, John de, 397
 Weston Maudut, 20, 170
 Weston Maudut, John de, 415, 435
 Weston on Avon, 364
 Weston on Avon, William de, 161
 Weston St. Lawrence, 455
 Weston sub Edge, 419
 Weston sub Egge, Geoffrey de, 403, 409, 436, 453, 526, 533
 Weston sub Egge, Hugh de, 526
 Weston sub Egge, John de, 460
 Weston super Abonam, James de, 533
 Weston under Edge, 122, 247
 Weston under Egge, 122, 124, 135, 150, 152, 153, 169, 201, 214, 222, 226, 247, 250, 256, 286, 287, 331, 336, 343, 375, 410, 419, 456, 508, 512, 526
 Weston under Egge, chapel, 338
 Weston under Egge, church of, 463, 492, 514, 544, 549
 Weston under Egge, Geoffrey de, 508
 Weston under Egge, John de, 401
 Weston under Egge, lord of, 448
 Weston under Egge, manor of, 508
 Weston under Egge, Thomas de, 512
 Weston upon Avon, 417
 Weston upon Avon, church of, 10, 340, 362, 463
 Weston upon Egge, 155
 Weston upon Stour, 344
 Westona, Richard de, 404
 Westwode, 146

- Westwood, church and nuns, 8
 Westwood, nuns of, 283
 Westwykcomb, 217
 Wetefur, Nicholas, 190
 Wetewang', Thomas de, 120
 Wette, William, 503
 Weurich, Robert de, 82
 Weyland, Thomas de, 247
 Weyvill, John de, 470
 Weyville, James de, 507
 Whatecote, 133
 Whateleye, Richard de, 404
 Wheston, Thomas, 378
 Whicheford, John de, 375
 Whicheford, William de, 399
 Whichehalle, Agnes de, 528
 Whichehalle, Richard de, 528
 Whicheneford, John de, 418
 Whiston, 456
 Whistones, convent, 34 n. 1
 White Hall, prioress of, 257
 Whitecherche, William de, 416
 Whitehurst, Walter de, 404
 Whitendon, 375
 Whitenhurste, Walter de, 377
 Whithindon, church of, 348
 Whitlas, Reginald, 377
 Whitley, 95
 Whitleya, church, 95
 Whitsand, 56 n. 1
 Whittelsey, I. xxiii
 Whyst, John, 533
 Whyte, Robert le, 502
 Whyte, Thomas le, 374
 Whytecherch, William de, 398
 Whyteleye, William de, 399
 Whyteneye, Eustace de, 546
 Whytston, bailiff of, 200
 Wich', 8, 33, 51, 132, 260, 383, 384, 427, 467, 477, 478, 479, 485, 525, 531
 Wich', church of St. Andrew, 337
 Wich', church of St. Mary, Wytton, 481
 Wich', dean of, 29, 35, 70, 103, 132, 257
 Wich, deanery of, 243
 Wich', John de, 483
 Wich', Robert de, 312, 313, 314
 Wich', sub-deacon of, 337
 Wich, Thomas de, 480
 Wichesford, 378
 Wichesford, Thomas de, 28, 40, 45, 51
 Wichendon, Henry de, 374
 Wichendon, Peter of, 398
 Wichensford, 319
 Wicheo, Matthew de, 240
 Wichford, John de, 332, 353
 Wichforde, Folkwy de, 75
 Wichind', 364, 378
 Wichindon, 53, 54, 55, 264
 Wichindon, Peter de, 163
 Wichindon, William de, I. xix, 45
 Wichio, Alexander de, 239
 Wichio, R. de, 249
 Wichio, Robert de, 50, 77, 132, 136, 149, 220, 249, 515, 517
 Wichio, Thomas de, 178
 Wick Episcopi, 451
 Wick', W. de, 187
 Wickampton, Robert de, 56 n. 3
 Wickampton, Robert de, Dean of Salisbury, 57
 Wicket, 333
 Wickewane, Richard de, 41
 Wickhampton, Robert, 119 n. 5, 208 n. 1
 Wickhampton, Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, I. vi, ix
 Wickwane, Walter de, abbot of Winchcombe, I. x
 Wickwane, William, 191 n. 1
 Wickwar, 91, 374, 529
 Wicton, 479
 Wicumb, 135
 Widebrok, 533
 Wideford, John de, 332
 Widind', 192, 193
 Widindon, 98, 141, 174, 191, 193
 Wig, 375
 Wigewald, Ralph, 237
 Wigmore, I. xiv, xv, 187
 Wigmore, Lords of, I. xv
 Wigorn', John de, 330
 Wigorn', Richard de, 165, 166, 179
 Wigornia, Annales de, 61
 Wik', 113, 114, 313, 418, 477
 Wik Risinton, 337
 Wike, 4, 406
 Wike, church, 27
 Wike, John de, 2
 Wike Risindon, Robert de, 535
 Wikewan, William de, 181, 193
 Wilecote, Ralph de, 453
 Wilinton, Ralph de, 11
 Wilkins, 10 n. 1
 Wilkins' Concilia, 58 n. 5, 93 n. 2, 95 n. 4, 118 n. 2, 124 n. 2, 134 n. 1, 141 n. 1, 274 n. 1
 Willamescot, Richard de, 214
 Willardeseye, Thomas de, 476
 Willarseye, Henry de, 237
 Willarseye, Walter de, 451
 Willesborn, 520
 Willesborne Minor, 317
 Willeshamsted, John de, 354
 Willesleya, John de, 164
 Willi, Henry of Worcester, 160
 Willi Lawern, 393
 William, 76, 102, 225, 470
 William, abbot of Evesham, 9
 William, abbot of Oxney, 45
 William, bailiff of Hembur', 497
 William, Bishop of Norwich, 136
 William, Bishop of Worcester, 19, 307
 William called "Juvenis," 513
 William called Pope, 465
 William, canon of Kynleya, 115
 William, carter of Willesborne Minor, 317
 William, carter of Worcester, 176, 200, 329
 William, chancellor of Oxford, 365
 William, chaplain, 491
 William, chaplain of Langeney, 200
 William, chaplain of Weston upon Avon, 20
 William, clerk of Chaddesley, 431
 William, clerk of Feyreford, 377
 William, clerk of the vicar of Wotton, 130
 William de Wyr . . . , 477
 William, 2nd earl of Gloucester, I. xvii
 William, earl of Salisbury, 5 n. 1
 William, earl of Warwick, 9 n. 1
 William, groom of William de Bladinton, 317
 William, a priest, 327
 William, prior of Great Malvern, 9, 202
 William, prior of Horton, 117
 William, prior of St. Sepulchre, 247
 William, prior of Worcester, 547
 William, prior of Wygorns', 182
 William, rector of Bishampton, 357
 William, rector of Frethon, 535
 William, rector of Hampton, 54
 William, rector of Hampton Lovet, 81

- William, rector of Hertlebur', 123
 William, rector of Ilmedon, 357
 William, rector of Lutlehorn, 146
 William, rector of Rimelham, 91
 William, rector of St. Andrew of Worcester, 204
 William, rector of St. Andrew of Wych', 300
 William, rector of St. John of Bredestred, 282
 William, rector of Weston upon Stour, 344
 William, rector of Wich, 48, 49
 William, smith of Fayreford, 458
 William, vicar of Braylles, 262
 William, vicar of Feckeham, 545
 William, vicar of St. Augustine, Bristol, 23
 William, vicar of Wellesburn, 358
 William, vicar of Wotton, 129, 132
 William of Wyckewane, 161
 Wilneford, church of, 176
 Wiltesir, archdeacon of, 99
 Wilton, canon of, 40
 Wilton, castle of, I. xix
 Wilts, archdeacon of, 97
 Wilts, sheriff of, 330
 Wiltshire, sheriff of, 265, 267
 Wimborne, dean of, 92 n. 1
 Winch', abbot and convent of, 341
 Winchcomb, I. xxiii, 242, 531
 Winchcomb, abbot of, 155, 434
 Winchcomb, abbot and convent of, 32
 Winchcomb, Walter, abbot of, 393
 Winchcombe, I. xiii, 382
 Winchcombe, abbots of, I. xiii, xviii, vii, x
 Winchcombe, abbot and convent of, 24
 Winchcumb, abbot and convent of, 295
 Winchcumb, St. Peter of, 213
 Winhec', Walter de, 416
 Winhecomb, dean of, 66
 Winhecombe, 7
 Winhecumb, 22
 Winhecumb, abbot of, 44, 180
 Winhecumb, abbot and convent of, 104, 198
 Winhecumb, church, 42
 Winhecumb, dean of, 49
 Winhecumb, Friars Minors of, 9
 Winhecumb', John de, 333
 Winhecumbe, 7
 Winchelsey, archbishop, 491 n. 1, 494 n. 1
 Winchelsey, Robert, 480, n. 1, 499, n. 1, 538 n. 1, 540 n. 2, 547 n. 1
 Winchesley, Robert, 493 n. 1
 Winchester, I. vi, xx, xxi, 2, 21, 146, 149, 271, 411, 472, 479, 498
 Winchester, archdeacon of, 103
 Winchester, Bishop of, 51, 71, 95, 103, 157, 229, 360, 361, 403, 407, 427, 432, 472, 490, 543 n. 2
 Winchester, diocese of, I. vii, 57, 60, 108, 118, 120, 202, 450
 Winchester, J., Bishop of, 381
 Winchester, John, Bishop of, 474
 Winchester, monastery of St. Swithin, 71
 Winchester, Nicholas, Bishop of, 94, 95
 Winchester, Walter, the prior of, 198 n. 2
 Winchester Register, I. viii
 Winchind', 263
 Windes', 103
 Windesour, John de, 226
 Windrush, 356
 Windsor, 37, 41, 93, 103, 411
 Winstone, 506
 Winter, Osbert, 33
 Winter, William, 33
 Winton, 8
 Winton, Henry de, 181
 Winton, John de, 7
 Wirmynnton, Robert de, 161
 Wirmynnton Parva, Henry de, 163
 Wirton under Egge, rector of, 259
 Wisbeche, dean of, 499
 Wise, Robert le, 65
 Wisham, Henry le, 85
 Wiston, 244
 Wiston, nuns of, 190
 Witchurch, William de, abbot of Evesham I. vii
 Witechirche, church of, 455
 Withall, 418
 Witheford, Thomas de, 146
 Withendon, Thomas de, 417
 Withind', 307, 328
 Withindin, 390
 Withindon, 175, 236, 275, 280, 337
 Withington, 175
 Withleya, church of, 336
 Witlimdon, Henry de, 240
 Witsond, 56
 Witteleg, William de, 237
 Witten, Simon de, 332
 Wllaneshull, 62
 Wlsiaston, church, 22
 Wlsiseton, Henry de, 22
 Wlysiton, William de, 431
 Wluardel', church of, 451
 Wlvardeleye, church of, 533
 Wocking, 362
 Wod', N. de, 386
 Wode, William alte, 168
 Wodebroc', 364
 Wodebroke, 363
 Wodeford, H. de, 82
 Wodeford, Henry de, 164
 Wodeford, M. de, 176
 Wodeford, N. de, 98, 248, 286, 287, 292, 386
 Wodeford, Nicholas de, 51, 53, 54, 72, 91, 138, 313, 326, 441, 439, 493
 Wodeford, Nicholas de, canon of Westbury, 40
 Wodeford, Richard de, 288, 321, 353
 Wodeford, William de, 332, 459
 Wodeforde, Nicholas, 297
 Wodeham, Robert de, 462
 Wodemancot', wife of William de, 312
 Wodemankote, William de, 312
 Woderoue, John, 434
 Wodestapestrete, 300
 Wodestok, 34, 69, 106, 110, 368
 Wodestok, Henry de, 64
 Wolaumton, Walter de, 205
 Wolaventon, Richard de, 375
 Wolbet, 389
 Woledon, abbot and convent of, 370
 Woleford, Gilbert de, 206
 Wolewardynton, Walter de, 207
 Woleynton, Richard de, 417
 Wolhampton, Henry de, 170
 Wolford, 2, 59, 76
 Wolford, Robert de, 241
 Wolford, William de, 163
 Wolfrewell, Richard de, 437
 Wolinton, Hamonde, 479
 Wollayngton, John de, 520
 Wollaynton, John de, 534
 Wolleye, John de, 460
 Wolmer, John, 214
 Wolputte, Stephen de la, 168

- Wolston, 503
 Wolston, church of, 117
 Wolston, Henry 238, 460
 Wolston, Hervey de, 269
 Wolston, Richard de, 159, 206, 241
 Wolstonescot, 444
 Wolurnhampton, Jordan de, 141
 Wolwardley, church of, 528
 Wolverhampton, 141
 Woverley, 50, 74, 423, 438, 451, 528
 Wolvyne, Walter, 465
 Wolward, 59
 Wolward', church, 42, 76
 Wolward, Robert de, 161
 Wolward, William de, 161
 Wolwardeleg', church, 50
 Wolwardeley, church of, 438
 Wolwardeleye, church of, 423
 Wolwardint', Peter de, 214
 Wolwardinton, Walter de, 162
 Wolwardynton, church of, 214, 316
 Wolwardynton, Walter de, 214
 Wolwardynton, William de, 218
 Wolwordesseye, Walter de, 466
 Wonebi, John de, 534
 Wonecoc, Elias de, 324
 Wonecot, S. de, 542
 Wonecote, Robert de, 545
 Wonecote, Simon de, 547
 Wonekoc, Simon de, 324
 Wonnecote, William de, 445
 Worcester I., v, vi, viii, xvi, xviii, xx, xxi, xxii, 3, 5, 7, 12, 14, 25, 30, 32, 46, 70, 71, 73, 77, 78, 79, 80, 91, 92, 106, 113, 124, 128, 139, 150, 152, 154, 155, 158, 164, 165, 171, 185, 201, 215, 216 I. xi, 228, 231, 243, 244, 252, 255, 268, 284, 285, 299, 300, 302, 304, 308, 325, 327, 329, 347, 357, 359, 366, 380, 387, 390, 398, 408, 413, 414, 415, 416, 431, 435, 443, 451, 452, 454, 457, 460, 466, 476, 477, 479, 485, 509, 510, 514, 520, 521, 528, 529, 534, 543
 Worcester, abbot and convent of, 481
 Worcester, All Saints' church, 340
 Worcester, archdeacon of, 1, 4, 26, 28, 34, 40, 47, 51, I. vii, 62, 64, 74, 83, 85, 93, 97, 127, 129, 133, 154, 167, 175, 185, 186, 199, 212, 213, 215, 219, 223, I. ix, 226, 227, 245, 249, 256, 258, 265, 266, 271, 273, 295, 304, 306, 317, 323, 333 n. 2, 334, 343, 356, 449, 456, 481, 487, 518, 519, 542
 Worcester, archdeaconry of, I. ix, 280, 323, 518, 538
 Worcester, bailiff of, 231
 Worcester, Benedictine houses, I. xiii
 Worcester, Bishop of, I. iii, xvi, xix, xxii, 3, 9, 14, 18, 23, 27, 42, 46, 51, 54, 55, 60, 61, 63, 71, 74, 75, 84 n. 1, 92, 99, 108, 109, 110, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 129, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 154, 157, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 202, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 215, 216, 217, 221, 222, 225, 226, 228, 229, 232, 233, 244, 245, 246, 248, 249, 253, 257, 258, 259, 262, 265, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 280, 284, 286, 288, 290, 291, 295, 298 n. 1, 299, 302, 303, 309, 310, 311, 314, 319, 323, 325, 326, 329, 330, 351, 356, 361, 363, 369, 372, 381, 384, 387, 388, 390, 393, 395, 396, 407, 410, 412, 421, 425, 428, 429, 432, 437, 441, 442, 443, 446, 448, 449, 454, 456, 461, 468, 470, 471, 473, 474, 475, 484, 494, 495, 497, 499, 513, 519, 526, 528, 532 n. 1, 532, 533, 536, 538, 540, 541, 542, 543 n. 2, 544, 552
 Worcester, Bishop's gaol, 475
 Worcester, bishopric, 26, 33, 223, 232, 426, 456
 Worcester, Blessed Ellen of, 422
 Worcester, Blessed Mary of, 422, 423
 Worcester, Blessed Peter of, 174
 Worcester, carny of, 336
 Worcester, cathedral, 85, 134, 151, 154, 157, 173, 184, 255, 283, 300, 304, 316 n. 1, 320, 324, 325, 359, 360, 361, 412, 422, 480 n. 5, 481, 492, 505, 528
 Worcester, cellarer of, 420
 Worcester, Chancellor of, 530
 Worcester, chapel of, 165
 Worcester, chapel of St. Peter of the Castle, 89
 Worcester, chapter of, 29, 227, 304, 307, 325, 362, 364, 380, 519, 525, 529, 530
 Worcester, chapter-house, 61, 62, 480
 Worcester, church of, 9, 59, 155, 178, 183, 186, 194, 201, 224, 228, 252, 302, 307, 362, 388, 498, 505, 506, 528, 529, 548
 Worcester, church of All Saints, 218, 370, 498, 504
 Worcester, church of Blessed Andrew, 168, 214
 Worcester, church of Blessed Clement, 94
 Worcester, church of Blessed Ellen, 270, 300
 Worcester, church of Blessed Helen, 254
 Worcester, church of Blessed Mary, 420
 Worcester, church of Blessed Michael, 124
 Worcester, church of Blessed Nicholas, 175
 Worcester, church of St. Alban, 455, 458
 Worcester, church of St. Andrew, 201
 Worcester, church of St. Clement, 405
 Worcester, church of St. Helen, 336, 424
 Worcester, church of St. John, 176, 527
 Worcester, church of St. Lawrence, 170
 Worcester, church of St. Martin, 106, 428, 436
 Worcester, church of St. Michael, 524
 Worcester, church of St. Oswald, 329
 Worcester, church of St. Peter the Great, 335, 338, 544
 Worcester, church of St. Swithin, 265, 322, 484
 Worcester, city of, 73, 80, 91, 92, 307
 Worcester, citizen of, 371, 388
 Worcester, clerk of, 517

- 130, 132, 210, 351, 394,
543
Wotton, church of Blessed
Mary, 433
Wotton, Gerard de, 162
Wotton, Henry de, 350, 431,
435
Wotton, house of, 266
Wotton, prior of, 129, 130,
131, 133, 172, 255, 262,
341, 344, 379
Wotton, priory of, 265, 275
Wotton, Reginald de, 204,
239
Wotton, Robert de, 163,
455
Wotton, vicar of, 76, 132,
212
Wotton, Walter de, 476
Wotton, William de, 237
Wotton under Edge, 394
Wottone, 404
Wottone, church of, 514
Woxcote, Walter de, 376
Woxebrugge, manor of, 387
Wredenale, William de,
465
Wrethenall, 389
Writheloc, Miles, 414
Wrochale, nuns of, 498
Wrockeshale, 30
Wrockeshall, 6
Wrokeshale, nuns of, 525
Wrokeshull, Richard de, 282
Wroxhal, 246, 339
Wroxhale, nuns of, 379
Wroxhale, prioress of, 256
Wroxhall, 30, 498
Wroxston, prior of, 429,
437
Wroxton, prior of, 432
Wrythedale, William de,
458
Wrythelok, Miles, 396
Wuburn, 507
Wuleword, 2
Wulfran, Blessed, 165
Wullwardinton, Philip de,
377
Wulstan, shrine of, 61
Wulston, John de, 400
Wulward, Philip de, 353
Wunecote, Simon de, 396
Wy, Peter de, 150
Wy, William de, 477
Wybur', 459
Wyc, 375, 378
Wycar', Gilbert, 255
Wych, 7, 79, 81, 85, 311,
344, 355, 364, 398, 403,
413, 414, 416, 434, 435,
436, 439, 443, 457, 461,
478, 479, 534
Wych, Alexander de, 205,
290
Wych, church of, 305
Wych, church of St. An-
drew, 12, 81, 316, 334,
344 n. 2, 350, 358
Wych, church of St. Nicho-
las, 81
Wych, dean of, 70, 81, 84,
159
Wych, deanery of, 531
Wych, John de, 458
Wych, R. de, 150, 315
Wych, rector of, 159
Wych, Richard de, 459, 507
Wych, Robert de, 81, 157,
341, 366, 458, 514
Wych, St. Andrew of, 158,
300, 525
Wych', Thomas de, 82, 316,
358
Wychcumb, abbot and con-
vent of, 171
Wychechirch, Richard de,
161
Wyhecumb, Philip de, 431
Wyhecumb', 141
Wychefeud, Thomas de, 189
Wycheford, church of, 185,
495, 513
Wycheford, John de, 289,
353, 403, 464, 477, 485,
495, 513
Wycheford, Michael de, 160
Wycheford, Thomas de, 128,
399, 495, 532
Wyche', Ralph de, 330
Wychedon, 418
Wychedon, church of, 362
Wychedon, Walter de, 416
Wycheneford, church of, 512
Wycheneford, John de, 288
Wycheneford, Ralph de, 503
Wycheneford, Richard de,
418
Wycheneford, Robert de,
324
Wychenford, rector of, 255
Wychoford, Thomas de, 440,
441
Wychohall, la, 418
Wychoind, 192
Wychoinden, 191
Wychoindon, 192, 262, 297
Wychoindon, church of, 215,
514
Wychoindon, John de, 206
Wycho, 375, 376, 377, 378,
402, 405, 413
Wycho, church of Blessed
Andrew, 329
Wycho, Hugh de, 72
Wycho, John de, 103
Wycho, Nicholas de, 346,
348
Wycho, Peter de, 166, 181
Wycho, R. de, 147, 155,
169, 293, 294, 324, 336,
340
Wycho, Richard de, 295,
304
Wycho, Robert de, 90, 168,
171, 176, 183, 200, 311,
325, 327, 328, 334, 341,
360, 423, 424, 429
Wycho, Thomas de, 176,
300, 304, 325, 359, 380
Wycho, Thomas de, monk
of Worcester, 62
Wychoium, 496
Wycholacford, Randolph de,
402
Wycholeye, Adam de, 163
Wychowane, Richard de, 158
Wychoham, William de, 189
Wychoham, 211
Wycomb, 507
Wycomb, Walter de, 428,
431, 456
Wychoyan, William de, 158
Wycumb, 71
Wydeford, church of, 286
Wydeford, John de, 268,
289
Wydeford, Otewy de, 521
Wydeford, Richard de, 502,
522
Wydeford, Thomas de, 521,
534
Wydeford, Walter de, 404
Wydeford, William de, 238,
269, 458
Wydehay, church, 60
Wydeshever, 79
Wydewe, John le, 521, 534
Wyndindon, 65, 69, 85, 96,
97, 98, 312, 391, 433, 437
Wyndindon, Blessed Mary of,
312
Wyndindon, church of, 200,
505
Wyndindon, John de, 158,
241, 312, 533
Wyndindon, Peter, chaplain
of, 312
Wyndindon, poor of, 312
Wyndinton, 68
Wyfeld, John de, 268, 289
Wyg', 377
Wyg', Agnes, 422
Wyg', John de, 377, 389,
422
Wyg', Peter de, 422
Wyg', Roger de, 439
Wyg', Thomas de, 377
Wygemor, monastery of, 187
Wyggeleye, Roger, 414
Wygge more, abbot of, 362
Wygmore, 224
Wygorn', 452
Wygorn', Adam de, 432,
533
Wygorn', Henry de, 207
Wygorn', John de, 186, 446,
453, 513
Wygorn', Peter de, 503
Wygorn', Phillip de, 452
Wygorn', Ralph de, 412, 452

- Wyke, Adam de, 322, 333
 Wyke, Robert de, 324
 Wyke, Thomas de, 325, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

- Wynhecombe, William de, 375
 Wynhecombe, Robert de, 453
 Wynhecombe, 86, 97, 234, 236, 337
 Wynhecombe, abbot and convent of, 96, 157
 Wynhecombe, church of, 407
 Wynhecombe, convent of, 388
 Wynhecombe, dean of, 155, 195, 213
 Wynhecombe, deanery of, 531
 Wynhecombe, Henry de, 164
 Wynhecombe, John de, 268
 Wynhecombe, John, abbot of, 78
 Wynhecombe, Lawrence de, 163
 Wynhecombe, Thomas de, 268
 Wynhecombe, William de, 161, 168, 201
 Wynhecumba, William de, 460
 Wynhecumbe, 146, 533
 Wynhecumbe, church, 67
 Wynhecumbe, Henry de, 242
 Wynhecumbe, Richard de, 533
 Wynhecumbe, Walter de, 533
 Wynhecumbe, William de, 452
 Wyncheles', Robert de, 395
 Wynchelsh', Robert de, 545
 Wynchwode, 537
 Wynd(sor), 81
 Wyndesor', John de, 236
 Wyndesore, Forest of, 362
 Wynea, 242
 Wynebold, Richard, 375, 415, 478
 Wyneby, John de, 521, 535
 Wynceston, Thomas de, 437
 Wyngesham, 372
 Wyngesham, Robert de, 97
 Wyngesham, Sir William de, 97
 Wyniston, Henry de, 332
 Wynlade, bridge of, 389
 Wynnecot, Simon de, 337
 Wynnecoc, Simon de, 504
 Wynnecost, church of, 506, 545
 Wynnecost, Clement de, 431
 Wynnecost, Henry de, 238, 378
 Wynnecost, Richard de, 160, 240
 Wynnrych, church of, 462
 Wynston, Thomas de, 459, 466
 Wynter, Hugh, 398, 440
 Wynterbournestok, John de, 442
 Wynterburn, church of, 303
 Wynterburn, rector of, 128, 162
 Wyntinton, church, 33
 Wynton', Henry de, 182
 Wynton, Roger de, 164
 Wynton, St. Peter of, 383
 Wypindon, church, 72
 Wyre, Simon de, 51, 62, 325, 480, 481, 513, 528, 547
 Wyre, Simon de, prior of Worcester, I. x, 547
 Wyre Forest, I. xiv
 Wyri, John, 535
 Wyrninton, Adam de, 159
 Wysbeche, William, vicar of, 499
 Wyse, Simon le, 416
 Wyse, William, 413
 Wysman, John, 521
 Wysmon, John, 535
 Wystard, Robert, 503
 Wyston, 301, 304
 Wyston, nuns of, 165, 170, 262, 301
 Wyston, White nuns of, 284
 Wysngeston, William de, 466
 Wytcherch, John de, 164
 Wytchirch, William de, 435
 Wyte, John le, 502
 Wyte, William de, 438
 Wytchirch, church of, 492
 Wytchurche, church of, 512
 Wytell, John de, 255
 Wytteleye, William de, 415
 Wyteman, John, 509
 Wyteneye, Eustace de, 546
 Wytenhull, John de, 394
 Wytenhurst, Robert de, 238
 Wytenton, David de, 486
 Wytenton, John de, 486
 Wytham, Nicholas de, 410
 Wytheband, Richard de, 437, 479
 Wytheband, William de, 502, 522
 Wythechirch, church of, 507
 Wythedon, Thomas de, 403
 Wythel', Ralph de, 338, 339
 Wytheland, William de, 457
 Wytheleg', Ralph de, 276, 278
 Wythendon, Henry de, 402
 Wythensford, 319
 Wyther, Robert, 189
 Wythind', church of, 322
 Wythindon, 70, 264, 281, 282, 306, 327, 328, 338, 340, 348, 349, 364, 404
 Wythindon, church of, 331, 338, 387, 516
 Wythindon, Peter de, 435
 Wythindon, prebend of, 343
 Wythindon, vicarage of, 387
 Wythindon, Walter de, 348
 Wythindon, William de, 387
 Wythingdon, church of, 312
 Wythintou, 69, 494
 Wythyndon, 251, 264, 274, 275, 280, 317, 346
 Wythyndon, manor of, 310
 Wythyndon, Walter de, 290
 Wytindon, Robert de, 479
 Wytlasford, Ralph de, 417
 Wytleg', 92
 Wytleseye, Robert de, 436
 Wytleya, church of, 338
 Wytleye, church of, 322
 Wytston, manor of, 456
 Wytteleg, Richard de, 164
 Wytteleya, William de, 431
 Wytteneya, Richard de, 268
 Wytteneye, Gilbert de, 166
 Wytteneye, Richard de, 290
 Wytteneye, Simon de, 288
 Wytteleyer, church of, 316
 Wytton, 398, 414, 416, 418
 Wytton, church of, 344, 496
 Wytton, John de, 332
 Wytton, St. Mary's, 496
 Wytton, Stephen de, 547
 Wyvile, Peter, 226 n. 3
 Wywardesleye, Walter de, 459
 Wyxebrugg', 250
 Wyychindon, John de, 163
 Wyyng, Thomas of Hindeberge, 205

X. Y.

- Yalton, J. de, 281
 Yaneworth, Gilbert de, 164
 Yaneworth, John de, 165
 Yaneworth, Nicholas de, 501, 535
 Yardeleya, William de, 204
 Yardeleye, Peter de, 535
 Yardesleya, William de, 402
 Yardley, 487
 Yarmouth, John de, abbot of Winchcombe, I. vii
 Yate, church of, 77, 81
 Yate, manor, 11
 Yates, church, 47
 Yatesbur', William de, 466
 Ychull, 2
 Ychulle, 3
 Ycombe, 398
 Ycombe, Richard de, 416
 Ycosse, Adam le, 535
 Ydemeston, Osmund de, 55
 Yek', Alexander, 203
 Yerdel', 520
 Yerdel, William de, 239

- Verdeleg', Robert de, 269
 Verdeleya, Nicholas de, 268
 Verdeleye, Nicholas de, 376, 404
 Verdeleye, Peter de, 354, 476
 Verdeleye, Richard de, 510
 Verdeleye, Simon de, 534
 Verdeleye, William de, 322
 Vernebarue, John de, 207
 Yhchulle, 2
 Yhnedon, John de, 354
 Ylmedon, 414
 Ylmedon, Peter de, 353, 377
 Ylmedon, William de, 83
 Ylmindon, 25
 Ynceberg, Peter de, 477
 Ynceberge, Philip de, 379
 Ynceberge, Reginald de, 378
 Yngam, William de, 479
 Ynyterfeld, 317
 York, I. vi, 2 n. 2, 123, 261, 346, 416, 528
 York, abbot and convent of Blessed Mary, 509
 York, Archbishop of, I. xxi, 28, 38, 97, 107, 108, 115, 116, 118, 119, 123, 125, 137, 148, 191, 231, 252, 260, 278, 298 n. 1, 309, 317, 324, 355, 406, 445, 471, 474, 510
 York, archdeacon of, 118, 209, 246, 261, 412
 York, Blessed Mary of, 223
 York, Blessed Peter of, 260
 York, church, 31
 York, church of St. Peter, 260
 York, county, 306
 York, dean of, 261
 York, dean and chapter of, 123, 191, 303, 324, 474
 York, diocese of, 57, 123, 135, 148, 209, 215, 478
 York, official of, 116
 York, precentor of, 121, 173, 189
 York, prior and convent of St. Oswald, 489
 York, prior of St. Oswald, 223
 York, province of, 148, 531
 York, W., Archbishop of, 235, 424, 469
 York, W. Giffard, Archbishop of, 444 n. 2
 York, Walter, Archbishop of, 95, 138, 215, 272, 472, 473
 York, Walter Giffard, Archbishop of, 468
 Yornbur', Richard de, 322
 Yppeneye, Robert de, 460
 Ypres, robe of, 389
 Ywele church, 11
 Yweleg, Thomas de, 238
 Yweleya, 414
 Yweleya, Henry de, 238
 Yweleya, Richard de, 435
 Yweleya, William de, 405
 Yweleye, 396, 403, 415, 417
 Yweleye, Richard de, 397, 415
 Yweleye, Thomas de, 400
 Yweleye, William de, 377
 Vybern', John de, 255

 Z.
 Zaneuorth, John de, 180

EPISCOPAL REGISTERS OF THE DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

I.

REGISTER OF BISHOP GODFREY GIFFARD,
SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1268, TO JANUARY 26th, 1302.

1268. Fol. 6.¹ Presentation of William de Rodene, chaplain to the church of Cumbirton, by Angaret de Bello Campo, on Thursday after the feast of St. Michael, 1268.

Letters of inquisition thereupon to the Archdeacon of Worcester. Dated at Ichulle [Ichull²] on the same day.

Institution thereupon.

Institution of William de Nepton, chaplain, to the vicarage of Stanweie, sent from the Bishop of London, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Tewkesbury³.

Institution of Richard Sautemareys, clerk, to the church of Grafton, at the presentation of Richard Ambrel.

Appropriation of the church of Grimeley and the chapel of Hallaye [Hallow] to the prior and convent of Worcester. Dated at Westminster, the 11th of the Kalends of November, 1268.

¹ The first leaf in the book as it now stands is marked *folio* 6. The book has been rebound in recent times, at the end of last or the beginning of the present century, and in several cases the leaves are misplaced. There is a fly-leaf before folio 6, on which there is a good deal of scribbling, a few words of a charter and the letters

of the alphabet. But the Register begins with the presentation to Comberton.

² Thomas, "Survey of Worcester Cathedral," p. 140, says Ichull was in Hampshire, a manor of Giffard's own, not belonging to the see.

³ *Qy.* Evesham, see *post*, pp. 10 and 12.

1268. Fol. 6*d*. Letters dimissory for all orders to Walter de Bemeseye, clerk.

Dispensation to Peter de Fecham [Feckenham], of the diocese of Worcester, for having obtained priests' orders from the Bishop of Bangor without the licence of his diocesan, and having celebrated divine service thereafter in the diocese of Worcester. Dated at London, on the 10th of the Kalends of November, 1268.

A like dispensation to Robert de Bickemers, chaplain.

Commission to inquire concerning the same Robert.

Depositions by Adam Passelewe, of Northampton, and Henry Remer, of Northampton, as to the said Robert having been ordained in the orders of sub-deacon, deacon and priest.

Fol. 7. Letters testimonial for the said Robert. Dated Monday after the feast of St. Faith, 1268.

The custody of the vicarage of Cherlecot given to John de Wike¹, clerk, at the presentation of Fulk de Lucy, 23rd of the Kalends of December.

Confirmation by the bishop of the gift by the prior and convent of Stanes, in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, of the church of Wuleword [Wolford], in the diocese of Worcester, to the scholars dwelling in the school founded by Walter de Merton in his manor of Meandon in Winchester diocese. Dated at Yhchulle, 17th of the Kalends of December, 1268.

Fol. 7*d*. Dispensation to Master Thomas de Cantilupe, archdeacon of Stafford, to be absent for three years to study theology². Dated at Ychull, the feast of St. Edmund the Archbishop, 1268.

¹ Probably the same person as the John de la Wyke who became Prior 1301.

² This was the Thomas de Cantilupe afterwards Bishop of Hereford, 1275—1282, and a saint. He took the side of the Barons, and was made Lord Chancellor by de Montfort. On his death Cantilupe lost his Chan-

cellorship, but was pardoned and went to Paris, where he gave lectures on theology. He returned in 1272. He was at this time Archdeacon of Stafford, held a prebend at Lichfield, a canonry at York, a canonry at St. Paul's, and a prebend at Hereford.

1268. Like dispensation to Master Hugh de Cantilupe. Dated the feast of St. John the Apostle, 1268.

Commission to Peter de Botevill, rector of the church of Rippel, to act as attorney for Master Thomas de Cantilupe, gone to parts beyond the sea, to do suit at the bishop's court of Worcester and Bredon for lands in Norton under Bredon. Dated at Ichulle, the feast of St. Edmund the Archbishop, 1268.

Memorandum, that on 13th of the Kalends of December, William de Millay, clerk, obtained dispensation on account of his defect in birth.

Inquisition made on the feast of St. Leonard, in the church of Bredon. Robert le Waleys deposed that he never had any but good and honest conversation with the said William de Millay. John Layson, Thomas Campion, Robert Enotte, Richard a la Chalere, Henry Hutte, Geoffrey Lese, depose to the like effect.

Certificate of the good behaviour of the same William de Millay.

Fol. 8. Licence from the Bishop of Worcester upon authority from Ottobon, the Papal Legate, to the said William Millay, to obtain promotion to all holy orders, notwithstanding his defect in birth, upon receiving the sign of the cross from the penitentiary of the said legate. Dated at Ychulle, the 13th of the Kalends of December, 1268.

Dispensation to William, rector of the church of Arleg [Areley Kings], not to be compelled to make personal residence while undertaking the duties of Master Thomas de Cantilupe, who is going beyond the seas, on his business, for three years.

Fol. 8 \bar{d} . Institution of William de Allencestr [Alcester], chaplain, to the vicarage of Merston Botiler, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Alencestr'. The vigil of the Blessed Katherine the Virgin.

Confirmation by Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, of the sentence of Walter de Cantilupe, his predecessor, setting out that Sir Henry

de Chaneringewore, knight, had petitioned that Master Nicholas de Bosco, rector of the church of Elbrichton, should cause his chapel of Chaneringewore to be served by a chaplain, who should have a clerk, as before it had been served; whereupon litigation was commenced between the said Henry and Nicholas; and upon due hearing it was ordered that the said Nicholas should find a chaplain and clerk in the chapel aforesaid. Dated at Blockeleg [Blockley], the 15th of the Kalends of January, 1268¹.

1268. Dispensation to William de Leminninton, chaplain, to celebrate the Mass of the Blessed Virgin for the faithful only, for one year, notwithstanding he was ordained by an alien bishop without the licence of his diocesan. The 13th of the Kalends of January.

Institution of William de Upton to the church of Haddesor, at the presentation of William Warin of Wike, on the Kalends of January.

Confirmation by Bishop Giffard of an ordinance dated the morrow of Holy Trinity, 1265, by Walter de Cantilupe, his predecessor, touching a dispute as to the prebend of Westbir' [Westbury], between Master Peter de Bristol, penitentiary of the said Walter de Cantilupe, who had resigned the same prebend, and Stephen de Gnoushale, upon whom it had been conferred.

Fol. 9. Institution of P. de Cistello Godrig' to the vicarage of Intebrigg [Inkberow], presented by William de Valencia. 14th Kalends of March.

Presentation of James de Bello Campo to the church of Salewarpe by Sir William de Bello Campo, the elder, on the feast of St. John the apostle and evangelist. Letters of inquisition directed to H. Tankard, official of the Archdeacon of Worcester. In the return it is stated the church of Salewarpe began to be vacant on the feast of St. Dionisius, when William, the last rector, died; that the same James now presented is of the age of twelve years, but it is unknown whether the said James is legitimate, "because it is said he is not legitimate."

¹ This is the first document dated from anywhere in the Diocese. The Bishop was probably at Blockley on his way to Worcester at Christmas, 1268, when he was enthroned.

1268. Institution of Robert de Norton, chaplain, to the church of St. Alban, Worcester, presented by the abbot and convent of Evesham. The 4th of the Kalends of March.

Proclamation to excommunicate all those who in the late disturbances entered a hostelry and carried away goods to the prejudice of R., bishop of Coventry and Lichfield¹. Dated at Walton, the 5th of the Ides of March.

Confirmation by Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, of letters testimonial by J., bishop of Porto and St. Rufinus² (*Portuens' et S'c'e Ruffine*), on behalf of Nicholas de Pendehe, clerk of the diocese of Worcester, who was promoted to the orders of sub-deacon and deacon by the said Bishop of Porto and St. Rufinus at the presentation of Master Richard de Langston, proctor of the Knights Templars. Dated at Hampton, on the 3rd of the Ides of March.

Fol. 9d. Letter from the Bishop to the Dean of Warwick, that in accordance with a statute of Walter, late bishop of Worcester³, he enjoins the payment of tithes by parishioners.

Dispensation to the Rector of Pilardinton to be absent from his cure till Michaelmas to attend the schools, so that the cure of souls and obsequies be not neglected. Dated as above.

Like dispensation to the Rector of Sutton next Brules, on the same day, and to W. Thany, rector of the church of Cumbe, on the 3rd of the Nones of April.

The Bishop to the Deans of Warwick, Hampton, and Stratford. Whereas certain sons of iniquity have invaded and usurped the liberties of the church of Worcester by unduly making distrains within the liberties of the church by the secular power, the same deans are to restrain the delinquents by ecclesiastical censure. Dated at Hampton, 5th of the Ides of March, 1268.

¹ Roger, son of William, Earl of Salisbury, nephew of Henry III. (Longespée), 1258—1295.

² This bishopric is in the States of the Church in Italy. The town of Porto is at

the mouth of the Tiber, and forms one of the suburbicarian Bishoprics. The Diocese of Porto gradually absorbed those of Caen and Silva.

³ Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

1268. Transcript of ordinances by Walter, bishop of Worcester¹, touching the dean and canons of the church of the Blessed Mary of Warwick.

Half the page upon which the ordinances are written is torn off; so far as they can be made out they refer to the poverty of the house, the assignment of certain prebends for their support, &c.

Fol. 10. Institutions to the vicarage of Brules and Morton in the Vale of Evesham. *Torn.*

Fol. 10d. Fragment only.

Fol. 11. Incomplete entry as to the right of presenting Maurice de Tapenhale, priest, to the vicarage of a church by Peter de Buteville.

Memorandum, that on the second of the Nones of March, 1268, the bishop visited the church of the Blessed Mary of Warwick, after sending a copy of a letter acquainting the dean and chapter of his intention.

On the morrow he visited the priory of St. Sepulchre of Warwick and the hospital of St. John, at the head of the town.

On the 8th of the Ides of March he received procurations at Kenilworth, by reason of the benefices which they had in the diocese.

On the 7th of the Ides of March he visited the nuns of Wrockeshall, but pardoned the procuration.

On the 6th of the Ides of March he visited the nuns of Pineley.

On the 5th of the Ides of March he visited Wotton.

On the 4th of the Ides of March he visited Alincestr' [Alcester].

On the 3rd of the Ides of March he visited the nuns of Cochull and the priory of Stodleg' [Studley].

On the 2nd of the Ides of March he was admitted and received procurations in the Abbey of Bordesleg' [Bordesley], with letter directed to the abbot and convent as to the same visitation.

On the 16th of the Kalends of April he was admitted and received procurations at the Abbey of Hales [Halesowen].

¹ Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

1268. On the 15th of the Kalends of April he visited the priory of Doddeford.

On the 14th of the Kalends of April he proposed to visit the priory of Astly, but was prevented.

On the 16th of the Kalends of April he visited the abbey of Persore.

1269. Fol. 11*d*. Institution by the bishop of William de Bradeweie [Broadway] as prior of Little Malvern on 14th of the Kalends of May.

Letters patent by the bishop appointing William de Bradeweie, monk, prior of Little Malvern, in the place of Richard, the late prior, deceased. Dated 14th of the Kalends of May, 1268.

Institution of Robert called Jugement (*Jugem't*), chaplain to the vicarage of the chapel of Abbelench, at the presentation of Master John de Winton, rector of the church of Fladebury, on 12th of the Kalends of May.

Writ by the bishop to John de Metthinges, steward, and his bailiffs of Worcester and Bredon to receive the attorney or attorneys whom Peter de Bitteville¹, rector of the church of Rippel, may attourn in the place of Thomas de Cantilupe. Dated at Winchcombe, on the 11th of the Kalends of May, in the first year of the episcopate.

Writ to the deans of Wych, Kemeseye, Worcester, Poiwik, Persor, and Campeden to sequester the goods of William de Bello Campo, deceased, who had many debts. Dated at Winchecumbe, Sunday before the feast of St. George, 1269.

Writ to release the same sequestration, W. de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick, and the other executors of the Will of the late William de Bello Campo, sheriff of Worcester, having proved the said Will on the 2nd of the Nones of May

Will of William de Bello Campo, Jan. 1268. I direct that my body be buried in the church of the Friars Minors of Worcester *et*

¹ Peter de Boteville, see *ante*, p. 2

coram corpore meo unum equum ferro coopertum, ut decet, cum stramentis militaribus. To Walter, my son, "a crusader, in aid of his pilgrimage to the Holy Land for me and his mother," the 200 marks, in which Ralph le Botiler and Matilda his wife are bound. To John, my son, the vest (*surcellam*) of St. Wulfstan and "that book of Lancelot which I have provided for him" (*et illum librum de Lancelot quem ei accommodavi*). To my daughter, Isabella, a silver cup. To Margaret, my daughter, a silver cup. To Sibilla, my daughter, in aid of her marriage, "that money in which William, my son, is bound to me, to wit 40 marks, with all the lands which I bought in Britlamton, until she shall be married, and afterwards to go to William my first-born." To Sarah, my daughter, in aid of her marriage, 100 marks. To William, my eldest son, the crown and cup of "Seint Huwe," and to my daughter, the countess, his wife, a ring with a ruby. To Sir D. de Mortuo-mari, a ring. To Sir Bartholomew de Fuleg', a ring and my goshawk. To the Friars Minors of Worcester, 40s., and to the Friars Minors of Gloucester, 1 mark, to the Friars Preachers of Gloucester, 1 mark, to the Friars of Mount Carmel of Gloucester, 1 mark, to the infirm of the Hospital of St. Wulfstan, 1 mark, and of the Hospital of St. Oswald of Worcester, 10s., and to the canons of Dodford, 1 mark. To the church and nuns of Kokesnull and to Ysabella, my wife, 10 marks. To the church and nuns of Westwod, 1 mark, the church and nuns without Worcester, 1 mark. To every monk of Worcester, 4s. To the church of Salwarp, a manse and a garden adjoining to the court of the rector, to maintain a lamp hanging and burning in the same church in honour of God Almighty, His Blessed Mother, and St. Katherine and St. Margaret, the Virgins. For a chaplain to perform divine service in my chapel without the city of Worcester, next the Friars Minors, for my soul and the souls of Isabella my wife and Isabella de Mortuo Mari and all the faithful dead, to the sustentation of which I leave all I have in Wich and Winton of the fee of Richard Bruli. Directions that all servants, grooms, and labourers be paid. To Richard le Botiler I leave the heir of William de Hackeleye to marry him to one of his daughters with the custody of the lands "of the said Henry." Legacies to Walter de Coderug' [Cotheridge], John le Poer, Richard de Salford, William Tipin, Henry de Brus, John de Poiwyk and Symekin, his brother, Adam Amor, John

Trusse, Richard Chandos, and his younger brother. To a young lady (*domicelle*) of Kokeseye in aid of her marriage, to the widow of William Hakeleg, to two young ladies who were in the wardship of William de Marisco, to Tandi Wampage, Paulinus de Kerdif. The wardship and marriage of Henry Alexander (*sic*) de Besford may be sold, so that the heir be not disparaged, and the money be laid out for the benefit of my soul. Extortions and unjust prises made by me shall be returned. To Wadekine, who is in the wardship of the parson of Wekewyne, to the son of Christiana de Bosco. To the convents of Worcester, Evesham, Persore, Bordesl' [Bordesley], Hales [Halesowen], Great Malvern, the Friars Minors of Gloucester, Winchecumb, Hales, Teukesbury, Alencestr' [Alcester], to the daughter of William de Bracy in aid of her marriage. To John de Torkeden. To the work of the conventual church of Worcester. The residue of my goods I leave to be disposed of by my executors, Roger de Mortuo Mari, William, his eldest son, earl of Warwick, Bartholomew Fuleg', William, abbot of Evesham, and William, prior of Great Malvern. Dated at Wauberg, on the morrow of the Epiphany, 1268.

1269. Fol. 12. Memorandum, that on the 2nd of the Nones of May, 1269, William de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick¹, did homage to the Bishop of Worcester in the chapel of Bredon.

Confirmation of a composition between Walter, bishop of Worcester², and the abbot of Evesham touching the churches and chapels in the town and vale of Evesham which for a long time had been moved between the bishop's predecessor and the same abbot at the Apostolic see, O., bishop of Porto, being auditor for both parties, now with the same auditor and Masters Simon, then precentor of York, and afterwards archdeacon of the Estridigg' [East Riding], and Richard, treasurer of Lichfelde, ordinators, who ordered that in the churches and chapels of the town and vale of Evesham and their parishioners, where the bishop had not jurisdiction at the time of the ordinance, neither the bishop nor any of his successors should

¹ William de Beauchamp, son of the testator. This William was the 1st Earl of Warwick of the Beauchamp family, his mother, Isabel Mauduit, having been an heiress and Countess of Warwick. He died 1298. See the Inquisition on his death, *Worc. Hist.*, pub. 1894, p. 59.

² Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

have any jurisdiction nor should raise any question hereafter, except in the church of Morton, in which and with its parishioners the bishop and his successors should have jurisdiction so that the vicars presented by the abbot and convent of Evesham should hold the vicarage in the same church, thus taxed, to wit, the obventions of the altar and mortuaries, and the greater and lesser tithes of the parishioners dwelling there from the lands they now hold, and the same vicar should sustain episcopal and archidiaconal charges, but it should be lawful for the abbot, without prejudice to the mother church, to have a chapel in his court at Morton; and the pensions of one mark from the church of Hildendon and half a mark from the church of Weston upon Avon, which the abbot was accustomed to receive, he should thereafter yearly receive also a pension from the church of Stanway of which the abbot was patron¹, when it should happen to be vacant, or oftener if the assent of the rector could be obtained. Witnesses, Simon de Evesham, archdeacon of Estraslingg, Richard, the treasurer of Lichfield, Gilbert, the chancellor of Oxford, Sir Henry Huland, and Sir William de Hundesacre, knights, and many others. Dated on St. Katherine's day, 1249.

1269. Fol. 12*d*. Institution of John de Wygornia, clerk, to the church of Flauel, at the presentation of Philip Haket. 6th of the Ides of May.

Transcript of a composition between W., bishop of Worcester², and the abbot and convent of St. Denis, in France, as to the presentation and admission of a prior to the priory of Deerhurst, in the diocese of Worcester.

Confirmation of the above composition by Walter, bishop of Worcester. Dated on the octave of the Assumption, 1265.

Decree of Boniface, archbishop of Canterbury³, upon the same composition. Dated at Paris at the house of the Knights Templars, the fourth Sunday after the feast of St. Denis, 1264.

Fol. 13. Composition between Ralph de Cestreton, chaplain and Robert de Cestereton, executors of Adam de Cestreton, rector

¹ *Ante*, p. 1; *post*, p. 12. It is said to be in the gift of Tewkesbury.

² Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

³ 1245—1273.

of the church of Bradewya [Broadway], and Geoffrey de Cuberleya, who claimed for certain repairs of the chancel, ornaments, &c., of the said church. Dated the 2nd of the Ides of May, 1269.

1269. Writ to the Dean of Worcester as to one seeking sanctuary at the church of St. Wulfstan, Worcester. Dated at Kemes' [Kempsey], the Ides of May.

Writ to the Dean of Cirencester to cite John de Belevile, clerk, presented to the church of Nortcerney, in the diocese of Worcester, by Gilbert, earl of Gloucester and Hertford¹.

The execution of the same writ. Dated at Kemes', 13 May, in the first year of the episcopate.

Fol. 13*d*. Memorandum, that on Wednesday in the week of Pentecost, 1269, the men of Norton, in the parish of Kempsey, complained of Maurice de Tapenhale, then vicar of Kempsey, that he withdrew from them Baptism, marriage and purification which they were accustomed to have in their chapel of Norton. The complaint being referred by the bishop to Alan de Quyleg' and Roger de Stoke, they decided that the parishioners had such custom, and that Mass ought to be celebrated on every Sunday and feast day in the said chapel.

Composition between the bishop and Ralph de Wilinton touching suit at the bishop's court due by the said Ralph for the manor of Yate. Dated at Bredon, the 16th of the Kalends of June, 53 Henry III.

Dispensation to William le Venur, rector of the church of Ywele, for being absent for a year to study. Dated 13th of the Kalends of June, 1269.

Certificate that John de Belevale, clerk, was at Dogmarsfend, on 13th of the Kalends of February, 1268, admitted to the church of Nortcerneye.

¹ Gilbert de Clare, 7th Earl of Hertford, 13th Earl of Gloucester, called "The Red," d. 1295.

1269. Institution of William de Dunhamey, priest, to the church of St. Andrew of Wych, at the presentation of the prior of Deerhurst, 8th of the Kalends of June, 1269.

Admission of John de Berninton, chaplain, to the vicarage of Claverdon, the 2nd of the Kalends of June.

Writ to the official of Worcester to warn the sheriff of Warwick to release Richard de Castello, a clerk, imprisoned for crime.

1268. Fol. 14. Register of the Archdeaconry of Gloucester, 1268.

Memorandum, that on the morrow of St. Michael, 1268, Odo de Watlington, clerk, was presented to the church of Dagelingworth by letters from the abbess and convent of Godstowe. And he had letters of inquisition to the Archdeacon of Gloucester.

Letters of inquisition upon the same. Dated at Eltham.

Like letters for William de Norton, chaplain, presented to the vicarage of Stanweye by the abbot and convent of Theykesbur' [Tewkesbury]¹.

Like letters from the Bishop of London for Henry de Gloc' [Gloucester] and William de Northleche, chaplains, presented to the vicarage of Froueestr' [Frocester] and Broctrope by the abbot and convent of Gloucester.

Like letters from the same for Master John de Clifford, presented to the vicarage of Northleche by the said abbot and convent of Gloucester.

Institution of William de Norton, chaplain, to the vicarage of Stanweye, at the presentation of the abbot and convent at Theokesbury².

Fol. 14d. Gift *in commendam* to Hopton (*sic*), rector of the church of Glonnegunford [Clungunford], in the diocese of Hereford, of the church of Duntlesburn, of which Helewysa, widow of Henry

¹ See also p. 1.

² *Supra*, p. 10; it is said to be in the patronage of Evesham.

le Rus, is patron. Dated at London, Tuesday before the feast of St. Luke the apostle and evangelist, 1268.

1268. Writ to the Archdeacon of Gloucester to induct the said Hopton.

Licence to Alexander, rector of the church of Cotes, to let to farm his church, and in the meantime reside at the schools. 17th of the Kalends of November.

Institution of Peter Epmar, canon of Hereford, to the church of Morton near Gloucester.

Commission to the prior of Cirencester and the precentor of the same to hear a suit between the master and brethren of the Knights Templars in England against John de Spinele, executor of the will of Robert de Gateswyk, deceased. Dated at London, the 13th of the Kalends of November.

Institution of Henry de Gloucester, chaplain, to the vicarage of Froucestre, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of St. Peter of Gloucester. 7th of the Ides of November.

Institution of William de Norleche, chaplain, by the Bishop of London to the vicarage of Broctrope, at the presentation of the said abbot and convent of Gloucester.

Licence to Thomas de Oxonia, rector of the church of St. Laurence of Bristol, to study at the schools. Dated in London, Friday before the feast of the apostles Simon and Jude, 1268.

Writ to the official of the bishop to cite all rectors and vicars, not being in priests' orders, to be present and receive such orders when the bishop intends to confer the same on Saturday *quatuor temporum* next before the feast of the Nativity of our Lord, in the conventual church of Persore.

Fol. 15. Institution of Odo de Wathlinton, clerk, to the church of Dagelingworth, at the presentation of the abbess and convent of Godestowe.

1268. Letters testimonial that Richard de Cotes, of the diocese of Lincoln, was ordained in priests' orders on Saturday *quatuor temporum* before Christmas, at the presentation of Robert Burnel, letters dimissory from his diocesan having been inspected.

Like letters for Stephen de Gloucester.

Grant *in commendam* to Walter Mautravers, rector of the church of Genle, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, of the church of Stoke Giffard, on the presentation of John Giffard to Walter, late bishop of Worcester. Dated at Worcester, on the 8th of the Kalends of January.

Letters dimissory for John de Adereston. Dated at Worcester, on St. Stephen's day.

Licence to Reginald de Gloucester, priest, to perform divine service for the faithful dead and of the glorious Virgin. Dated at Hertlebury, on the 5th of the Kalends of January.

Like letters for Richard de Cheddesleye, chaplain.

Institution of John de Belishale, clerk, to the church of Cerneye, at the presentation of Gilbert, earl of Gloucester, 13th of the Kalends of February¹.

Admission of Robert de Newenton, chaplain, to the church of the Blessed Mary within the walls of Bristol, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Keynsham, the 3rd of the Kalends of February.

Admission of Robert de Colcumb, chaplain, to the church of St. Owen of Bristol, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Theokesbury. The 2nd of the Nones of February.

Presentation of Brother Gilbert, canon of Oseny, to the cure of souls of the church of Bibury, by the abbot and convent of Oseny. Dated at Oseny, on St. Katherine's day, 1268.

¹ See *ante*, p. 11; the church is there called North Cerney, and the clerk John de Belevile.

1268. Fol. 15*d*. Letter¹ from Pope Eugenius to Guigodus, prior, and the convent of Oseny, that in accordance with the decree of his predecessor, Pope Urban, they shall appoint fit priests from their brethren to serve in the parish churches which they hold. Dated the 16th of the Kalends of August.

Memorandum, that on the first Sunday in Lent, 1268, the following ordinances were exhibited to the bishop at Hembury in the Salt Marsh :—

Confirmation of Ordinances made by the authority and counsel of Walter, bishop of Worcester², with the consent of Robert de Gurnay, patron of the Hospital (*Elemosinar*) of St. Mark of Billeswike, and Henry de Gaunt, then master of the same place, concerning the rents and lands purchased by the said Henry and belonging to the said hospital, to wit, the manor of Stocland with the advowsons of the churches of Stocland and Kantocheued [Quantoxhead], the manor of Berdicote and de la Lee, and the land purchased in Bruham, the mill of Langeford, and rents in the town of Bristol, and as to the ordinances made by Sir Robert de Gurnay and approved by the bishop, concerning a master and three chaplains in the said hospital, and the feeding of a hundred poor every day there, as in the charter more fully is contained. It was provided that among the said hundred poor there should be twelve scholars (to be admitted and removed at the will of the master), ministering in black copes, and surplices in the choir only, one of whom should be elected who should instruct the others. It was provided that besides the ordinances of the aforesaid Robert, there should be three chaplains and six clerks ordained in holy orders, and five lay brethren having the habit of the brethren of the hospital of Lechlade, except the sign of the said hospital [of St. Mark?], which is a white cross and a red shield with three white geese in the same. If it should happen that the said six clerks or any of them should be promoted by the said master to the order of priesthood, they should, nevertheless, execute this

¹ This entry is merely a transcript of an old letter, and is clearly only entered here for facility of reference, so as not to be forgotten. The Eugenius was Pope Euge-

nus III. (1145—1153), and Urban, Pope Urban II. (1088—1099).

² Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

office for each other in the church by the direction of the chanter. And beyond the abovesaid number of chaplains, clerks, and brethren, there should be no more wearing the habit aforesaid; so that the number of the chaplains and clerks should not exceed the number of thirteen. When any should have been admitted into the fraternity aforesaid, and should have undergone the time of probation, then only should the shield be impressed upon his habit; on the year of his probation being completed, if he shall have been found fit, he shall then be professed, and the shield with the cross shall be set on his habit. If within the time of probation he shall earnestly ask and demand this right, he may receive the shield with the cross imprinted on the upper habit (*in superiori habitu*), on taking the principal vows of this order (*Vovendo substantialia ordinis*), that is to say, continence, obedience, renunciation of property and to keep the regular observances of the said house. If during the time of his probation any admitted should be found unfitted, they may freely retire without restriction or may be amoved by the master. In fastings and other observances the brethren shall hold and have the manner and rite of the brethren of the hospital of Lechlade, except that in saying the divine offices which they are bound to do they shall do so according to the consuetudinary and ordinal of Sarum. If it happen that any dead bodies should be left for sepulture or any prince or prelate should come there, it shall be lawful for the aforesaid chaplains and clerks to meet the same in the habit (*habitum*) of the hospital and with their more solemn apparel, according to the use of Sarum, so that they do not use the said habit elsewhere or there otherwise than in the choir. As to the solemnization of Masses, the said three chaplains and six clerks shall solemnly celebrate each morning, first the Mass of the Blessed Virgin, second the Mass for the dead, third the Mass for the day, and this shall be as of necessity every day. The other chaplains shall celebrate their Masses both for the living and the dead, especially for the benefactors of the house, according to the direction of the master. After the solemnization of the Masses and the other offices, two chaplains and the aforesaid six clerks, wearing the habit of the house, with two lay brethren, each carrying a knife to cut the bread for the sick and impotent, shall, between the first and third hours before the dinner of the said chaplains and clerks, minister to the poor. The said master, chaplains, clerks and the brethren,

who wear the habit, shall sleep in one house, and feed in the refectory, but no scholars shall eat or drink in the said refectory unless by the special care of the master, nor shall any of the brethren eat or drink within the precincts of the said hospital, but in the refectory unless detained by infirmity or letting of blood, and then only in the infirmary. The master may, on account of the coming of guests or any other reasonable cause, be at liberty to dine in his chamber or elsewhere in the house where he shall choose, upon condition that when the master shall dine apart with his guests or for any other cause shall be hindered from being at table with the brethren, one of the aforesaid chaplains, clerks or brethren, wearing the habit of the said hospital, shall take his place. And as often as the said master shall eat out of the said refectory, one or two of the aforesaid chaplains shall be with him at table, and as often as he shall sleep out of the dormitory he shall have with him one of the said chaplains. The same rule shall apply whenever he shall happen to go to any place either within the town of Bristol or without, for any cause or on any business. None of the chaplains, clerks, or brethren shall eat or drink out of their house in the town (*municipio*), unless the bishop or their patron is present, or in the houses of religious persons, with the licence of the master or his deputy, and in company with the said chaplains, clerks, or brothers wearing the habit of the house. All of them shall set out together and return together, so that none of them walking within the town alone shall be able to loiter about (*deambulare*). The master and chaplains alone shall wear the black cloaks (*mantellis*) and black amice (*almuciis*) with the sign of the house thereon (*cum signo domus exteriori*), at table and within the precincts of the said house and elsewhere, yet in riding and walking within the town they shall wear black copes with the sign of the same house. The said chaplains, clerks, and brethren shall have good bread, of corn, and likewise good ale, well brewed, and good pottage with one dish and one pittance according to the direction of the master, but they shall not buy wine for their own use nor make any commons, inviting any at the expense or to the loss of the poor. At dinner and at supper and at collation there shall be read under the direction of the chanter some lesson like as is accustomed among other religious persons. Also if any of the aforesaid chaplains and clerks can write or sing, he sh

the command of the master write and sing those things which may be useful to the house. Likewise if any of the aforesaid any business be instructed in any mechanical art he shall practise it at the command of the master for the profit of the house. Moreover the aforesaid lay brethren shall diligently attend to the offices assigned for them to use by the master, whether out of or within the house, when and as often as they shall be celebrated according to the direction of the master. If any in the office assigned to him does not behave himself rightly he shall be removed from saying that office and another put in his place. If by chance the land of Poulet, belonging to the said hospital, which is near the sea, should by the flow of the sea at any time be submerged (which God forbid) whereby the fruits of the said land shall be wholly or in the greater part destroyed, then upon it being made known by the master of the said house to the Bishop of Worcester, and to the patron of the said hospital for the time being, if they consent, the portion for the said hundred poor and the expenses to be spent about their portion shall be reduced until the said house shall have recovered from the said loss. The bishop granted for himself and his successors that the said house of St. Mark shall be quit and absolved from his procurations, from the visitation of the archdeacon of the place or his official, and from making obedience to the said archdeacon.

Confirmation sealed with the Bishop's seal, the seal of the said House of St. Mark, of Sir Robert de Gurnay, patron of the said hospital, and Henry de Gaunt, master of the same. Dated on the morrow of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 1259¹.

1268. Fol 16d. Charter by Robert de Gurnay by the intuition of divine piety and for the health of Maurice de Gaunt, his uncle, and of all his ancestors, granting to God and the Blessed Mary and the Blessed Mark and the master of the Hospital (*Elemosinarius*) of Billeswike, for the maintenance of the master and three chaplains, and for feeding a hundred poor every day, the manor of Poulet, the mill of Wore, the mill of Badewike, and certain rents in Bristol, with provision for the maintenance of the poor, &c.

¹ This and the charter of Robert de Gurnay seem to have been inserted here in consequence of the appointment by the Bishop of the master of the Hospital in 1268. The date of the charter must be between 1226—1236.

Witnesses, Ralph, bishop of Chichester, chancellor of the king¹, Joceline, bishop of Bath, William, bishop of Worcester, Hubert de Burgh, earl of Kent and Justiciar of England, Gilbert de Gaunt, John Marescall', Jordan la Worre, Gilbert de Slupton, Henry de Veyn, Helia de Samford, Ralph Russel, and others.

1268. Fol. 17. Resignation by Henry de Gaunt of the mastership of the Hospital of St. Mark of Billeswike next Bristol, on account of old age and weakness of body. Dated on the feast of St. Scholastica the Virgin, 1268.

Letter from Sir Robert de Gurnay, patron of the Hospital of St. Mark of Billeswike next Bristol, to the bishop, assenting to the election by the precentor and convent of the same place of Gilbert de Watham, and praying the bishop to admit him to the rule of the said hospital. Dated at Beverstan, on the Vigil of St. Valentine, 1268.

Fol. 17*a*. Presentation of the said elect by the precentor and brethren of the same Hospital to the Bishop. Dated on Thursday after the feast of St. Scholastica, 1268.

Resignation by Henry de Gaunt, formerly master of the said Hospital.

Voidance of the said election by the bishop, it having been made contrary to canonical rules before the mastership became vacant, whereby the provision to the said Hospital has devolved upon the Bishop.

Appointment by the bishop of brother Gilbert de Watham master of the said Hospital.

Letter from the bishop to the preceptor and brethren of the said Hospital, enjoining obedience to the said Gilbert de Watham. Dated at Hembury, the 12th of the Kalends of March.

¹ This Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, was Bishop of Worcester, d. 1236. He was Ralph Neville, 1224—1244. He was Chancellor, 1226—1244. William of Blois, connected with the Gournays.

1268. Citation of Agnes la Paumere to appear touching a matrimonial suit between her and William de Lalleford. Dated as above.

Fol. 18. Commission to the Dean of Westbury to inquire as to the grievances and molestation committed by Maurice de Berkeley¹ against the abbot and convent of Bristol. Dated at Hembury, the 13th of the Kalends of March.

1269. Commission to the rector of the church of SS. Philip and James of Bristol to hear confession and enjoin penance on the bishop's behalf around Bristol. Dated at Hawekesbury, on the 10th of the Kalends of March.

Licence to Master Roger, rector of the church of Hampton Monialium, to be absent from his cure for a year for purposes of study.

A like licence to Andrew de Englefeld, rector of the church of Strengesham [Strensham]. Dated in London, . . . July, 1269.

Institution of John de Clifford to the vicarage of Nortlech on the presentation of the abbot and convent of St. Peter of Gloucester, on the feast of St. Peter.

Writ to the prior of Bliburg inhibiting him from proceeding in the cause of Joan, the wife of the late Henry de Harenhull, knight, against William de Mareys and Richard de la Hide, crusaders, and ordering him to summon the parties to appear before the bishop. Dated at Cherchesdon [Churchdown?], on the feast of St. Matthew, 1268.

Fol. 18*d*. Resignation by William de Passelewe, minister of the chapel of Weston Maudut, sealed with the seal of William, chaplain of Weston-upon-Avon, because the said William de Passelewe has no seal of his own. Dated at Weston Maudut, the 5th of the Nones of March, 1268.

Maurice de Berkeley was a great benefactor to St. Augustine's, Bristol, and on his death in 1281 was buried in the north aisle of the Abbey Church.

1269. Letters dimissory for John de Bristoll, clerk. Dated at Winchester, the 5th of the Ides of March.

Licence to the rector of Campeden to erect a small refuge for Matilda de Campeden, without the order or habit of a nun, in the churchyard of the parish church, without injury to the bodies of the dead resting there. Dated at Warwick, the 8th of the Ides of March.

Letter from W. de Hope, official of the Archdeacon of Gloucester, to the Bishop, reciting the Bishop's order to him to take an inquisition upon the presentation to the church of Cerneye by Matilda de Clare, Countess of Gloucester¹, &c., and the inquisition thereupon stating that the church was not vacant *de facto*, but whether or not *de jure* the jurors do not know, because John de Bolesh' was lately presented to the church by Gilbert, earl of Gloucester, and was put into possession of the same, believing the said Gilbert was the true patron and because his father Richard had last presented. At which inquisition there were exhibited letters of the king stating that the advowsons of the churches of Merl, Cerneye, Tarente, Gundenill, and Athelingefflete, with certain lands, had been granted in dower to Matilda, widow of Richard de Clare, late earl of Gloucester. Wherefore the inquisition believes the said lady to be the true patron. Dated at Cirencester, on Thursday after Sunday on which is sung *Letare Jerusalem*².

Fol. 19. Memorandum, that certain entries which are written on another folio ought to be written here.

Writ of inhibition to the Dean of Stowya touching crusaders. Dated at Bredon, the 2nd of the Kalends of April, 1269.

Receipt from the Bishop to Stephen, prior of Horsleye, for certain sums of money. Dated at Bredon, the 3rd of the Ides of April, 1269.

¹ Matilda is a mistake for Maude, daughter of John de Laci, Earl of Lincoln, and wife of Richard Clare, 6th Earl of Hertford, and 2nd Earl of Gloucester, died 1262.

² Mid-lent Sunday.

1269. Memorandum, that on the 3rd of the Ides of April the bishop visited the abbey and monks of Teokesbury [Tewkesbury].

On the Ides of April he was admitted to the priory of Deerhurst and received procuration.

On the same day he visited the priests and clerks of the said church, but the monks being asked, answered that they ought not to be visited by any one unless by their abbot of St. Denis, and for them to prove this the bishop fixed a time, to wit, Monday in the week of Pentecost.

On the 13th of the Kalends of May the bishop was admitted and received procuration in the abbey of Hayles, of the Cistercian order.

On the same day on going to Hayles he visited the church of Beckford, and received from brother, their prior, 5 marks for a procuration.

On the 11th of the Kalends of May he visited the abbey and monks of Winchecumb and received his procuration there.

On the 9th of the Kalends of May he received procuration at Guting'.

On the 6th of the Kalends of May he visited Cirencester and received procuration.

Fol. 19d. Note as to certain entries being written in another part of the book.

On the 16th of the Kalends of June, 1269, Henry de Wlsiseton (*sic*), clerk, was instituted to the church of Wlsiaston at the presentation of the prior of Deerhurst.

On the 5th of the Ides of June, 1269, the bishop dedicated the church of Hampton Meisy.

Sentence of excommunication by the legate¹ against all those who presumed to burn or take anything from the houses, manors, granges, &c., belonging to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, rectors, vicars, and other ecclesiastical persons, or who took away those fleeing to the church or churchyard, or forbad them necessary food or were consenting to the same.

¹ Otobon, probably the result of the Synod of London in 1268.

1269. Licence to Walter, rector of the church of Stowell, to be absent from his church on account of his poverty by reason of the war. Dated at Apley near Reading, on the 11th of the Kalends of July, 1269.

On the 2nd of the Ides of June an indulgence was granted to a proctor of the chapter of Chichester to ask alms of the faithful in the bishopric of Worcester for making the shrine of the Blessed Richard ¹.

On the 4th of the Nones of July, Master Thomas de Suthinton was instituted to the church of la Musardere, at the presentation of Sir Ralph Musard.

Commendation of Fulk de Penebrigg to the church of Lechampton.

Dispensation to William, vicar of St. Augustine of Bristol, to visit his friends in Ireland. Dated in London, on the morrow of the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, 1269.

Licence to Nicholas le Archer and the commonalty of Stoke le Archer to hear divine services and offices, and receive the sacraments in the chapel of St. James the Apostle, on account of Stoke being so distant from the mother church, and the roads in winter being unpassable. Dated in London, the Ides of July.

Memorandum, that the official demanded the royal letter enclosed in the letters of the bishop for due execution.

Fol. 20. Commission to Master Stephen de Glastonya and the dean of Campeden to compel the abbot and cellarer of Pershore and their bailiffs of Bradeweya [Broadway] to make satisfaction to the executors of the will of Adam de Cestreton, formerly rector of Bradeweia, for carrying off the goods of the same Adam. Dated at Erleg', the 8th of the Kalends of August, in the first year of the bishop's episcopate.

¹ Richard, Bishop of Chichester, 1245—1254, was canonized by Pope Urban IV. in 1262. The cost of the deputation to the Pope for the purpose was 1,000 marks; probably the collection was to help to pay the cost. St. Richard being a Worcestershire man the Chichester authorities would naturally try to collect in the saint's own district.

1269. Dispensation to Adam de Englefeld, rector of the church of Estrengesham [Strensham], to be absent from his cure for the purpose of study. Dated at Erleg next Rading, the Kalends of August, 1269¹.

Institution of Peter de Tracy as rector to the church of Todinton at the presentation of William de Tracy.

Resignation by John de Tueing, rector of the church of Euingham², in the diocese of Norwich, of the church of Stanton next Staneweye, of the diocese of Worcester. Dated at Blockley, the 7th of the Ides of August, 1269.

Institution of R. de N., clerk to the church of Stanton, vacant by the resignation of John de Tueing, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Winchcombe. Dated at Bredon, the 5th of the Ides of August, 1269.

Fol. 20d. Order to the dean of Hauekesbury for the restitution of John de Eton, priest, to the church of Cherefend, from which he was ejected. Dated at Wyke, on Sunday within the octaves of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, in the first year of the bishop's episcopate.

Appeal by John de Brounton, proctor of Robert de Estoteville, and the lady Joan Lennet [Lovett?], touching the presentation to the church of Hampton Lennet³. Dated at Hertlebury, the 12th of the Kalends of September, 1269.

Commission to Master Alan [Adam?] de Quixleg to decide the dispute between John de Grafton, clerk, and John de Edwine of Worcester, touching the church of Flavel. Dated at Worcester, the 15th of the Kalends of September.

Order to Master Stephen de Glaston' to sequester the fruits of the chapel of Bacchesor'.

¹ See *ante*, p. 20.

² Hevingham (?).

³ In the margin Hampton Lovett.

1269. Commission to Master Adam de Quixleg to take charge of the church of Ylmindon until another shall be appointed, the bishop hearing that the rector from weakness of body is incapable of the rule of souls. Dated at Hertlebury, the 12th of the Kalends of September.

Letter to the dean of Warewik to induct the said Adam into corporal possession of the church of Ylmedon, appointed to take charge of the same church on account of the incapacity of the rector. Dated at Aluenecherich [Alvechurch], the 5th of the Kalends of September, 1269.

Fol. 21. Writ from the King to the Bishop to receive the oaths of William de Salso Marisco, William de Brasci, Richard de Amberleg', Henry de Hakesleg', of the county of Worcester, and William de Derneford, Maurice de Berkeleg', Grimbald Pauncefort, and Richard de Ripariis, of the county of Gloucester, elected to collect the twentieth granted as a subsidy for the Crusade. Dated at Chichester, 7 August, 53 Henry III.

Form of the oath above referred to.

Commission to Masters Geoffrey de Cuberleg' and Alan [Adam?] de Quixleg' to hear the matrimonial cause between Walter Haket and John de Stodleg'. The vigil of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary.

Letter from O., Cardinal of St. Adrian¹, concerning certain sums of money which the Bishop is said to have received from the king for a pension to Master Angelus de Urbe.

Fol. 21*d*. Form of collation of a church *in proprios usus*. . .

Fol. 22. REGISTER OF GODFREY, BISHOP OF WORCESTER, from the feast of St. Michael, 1269, in the second year of his episcopate, to the same term in the following year.

Order to John de Maching to deliver to Geoffrey, the chaplain, keeper of the bishop's wardrobe, 60*li*. Dated at Beybir' [Bibury], on Thursday next before the feast of St. Michael, beginning the second year of the bishop's episcopate.

¹ Ottobon the legate.

1269. Dispensation to Nicholas de Gretton, rector of the church of Shipton, to study for three years. Dated the 5th of the Nones of October.

Dispensation to Peter de Fetham and Robert de Rikemers', priests, to perform divine service in the Bishopric of Worcester for a year, so that they do not receive the cure of souls. Dated as above.

Letter to William de Burningham, priest, that at his presentation by the prior and convent of Worcester, to the vicarage of the church of Grimel' [Grimley], the Bishop assigns him 10 marks of silver in the name of the vicarage which the said religious men receive for their own use, to be paid by them yearly till a certain portion of the tithes of the fruits of the same church shall have been provided for him, so that the church be served by him or other fit minister, and that the said prior and convent bear all the ordinary charges of the said church. Dated in London, the 16th of the Kalends of November.

Dispensation to Matthew de Ebola, rector of the church of Tettebir' [Tetbury], to let his church to farm to the abbot and convent of Eynesham for five years. Dated the 15th of the Kalends of November.

Letters dimissory for Simon de Nortwik', clerk.

Receipt for 20*li*. from Robert de Esthalle, Masters Hugh and Thomas de Cantilupe, archdeacons of Worcester, Gloucester, and Stafford, executors of the Will of Walter de Cantilupe, late bishop of Worcester, by the hands of Masters Gilbert de Heywode and Richard de Stodleg, clerks. Dated at London, the 14th of the Kalends of November.

Discharge to Alice Maudut, Countess of Warwick, and Robert de la Syke, executors of the Will of William Maudut, late Earl of Warwick. Dated at London, on the morrow of St. Luke the Evangelist.

1269. Writ from Walter, Archbishop of York¹, executor of the business of the tenth granted by Ottobon, late legate of the Apostolic See to Godfrey de St. Dunstan and others, collectors of the said tenth in the city and diocese of London, to desist from exacting the said tenth from certain houses of the Bishop of Worcester out of the city of London. Dated at London, the 13th of the Kalends of November.

Fol. 22*v*. Institution of Elias de Hereford, clerk, to the church of Hindelep, at the presentation of Geoffrey Albetot. Date as above.

Dispensation to Walter, rector of the church of Todeham, to study for three years.

On the 4th of the Kalends of November the Bishop consecrated the church of Stonwain [Stanway] in honour of St. Edward the King and Martyr.

On the 3rd of the Kalends of November, he consecrated the church of Wike in honour of St. Lawrence the Martyr.

On the 5th of the Ides of November, the Bishop confirmed Lucy de Sapy as prioress of Pinele.

Appeal of John Everard, a poor clerk, that he may have the vicarage of Berkeleg' now vacant, according to the order of Pope Alexander² to the abbot and convent of St. Augustine of Bristol to collate him to their next vacant benefice.

Institution of Andrew de Leycestre, chaplain, to the church of Newenton at the presentation of Lady Angaretta de Bello Campo, on the 4th of the Ides of November.

Dispensation to Walter Fitz Warin, rector of the church of Sirene Upton, to be absent for purposes of study. Dated the 17th of the Kalends of December.

¹ Walter Giffard, 1265—1279, brother of Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester.

² Pope Alexander IV., 1254—1261.

1269. A like dispensation to Clement, rector of the church of Cuddeleg' [Chaddsley], and to let to farm his church to the prior and convent of Boddeford [Dodford]. Dated as above.

On 15th of the Kalends of December, the Bishop consecrated the church of Hertlebury in honour of St. James the Apostle.

Letter to King Henry III. that inquiry had been made touching the marriage of Joan, daughter of Simon de Otindon, and Walter Haket, and it is declared that the said Joan was lawfully married to the said Walter. Dated at Hertlebury, the 12th of the Kalends of December.

Fol. 23. On the 9th of the Kalends of December the Bishop conferred the church of Hapton (*sic*) Lovet on William de Hamme clerk, before the following witnesses, Geoffrey de Rindweie, chaplain of the Bishop, Walter de Berton, steward of the Bishop, Thomas de Wichford, cross bearer (*croccario*) of the Bishop, in the chapel of Hartlebury.

On the same day Nicholas de Chelebantou' was instituted to the church of Merton, at the presentation of Thomas de Pyrie.

On the same day Giles de Alvechirch, chaplain, was instituted to the vicarage of Holt, at the presentation of Ralph Lawarn, rector of the same.

Extract from a document as to the debts of a church.

Letter from Ottobon, cardinal of St. Adrian, legate, &c., to the Archbishop of York as to the collection of the tenth granted by the Apostolic See to the King of England. Dated at London, the Kalends of July in the third year of the pontificate of Clement the Pope¹.

Mandate to the official of the Archdeacon of Worcester and rector of the church of Preston, reciting that Henry², the Bishop's predecessor, assigned the church of Aldermonston to the abbot

¹ Clement IV., 1265—1268.

² Henry de Soilli, 1193—1196.

and convent of Persore, which assignment was confirmed by Pope Celestine III.¹ and Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury², and the chapter of Worcester. Now at the petition of W., Archbishop of York, the Bishop's kinsman³ (*germanus*), and the prior and chapter of Worcester, the Bishop has restored the said church to the said abbot and convent, and orders the said official and rector to induct the said abbot and convent, by William de Besford their proctor, into possession of the said church. Dated at Hertlebury, the 10th of the Kalends of December, 1269.

1269. Dispensation to Laurence, rector of the church of Suten, to be absent for three years for study. Dated the 11th of the Kalends of December.

Grant *in commendam* by Walter, bishop of Salisbury⁴, of the church of Worthe Abbatis to Thomas de Eadbirbir', clerk, who had been presented to the same church by the abbot and convent of Abendon, the rights of which church had by negligence of the predecessors of the said Thomas been withdrawn. Dated at Hertlebury, the 11th of the Kalends of December.

Fol. 23d. Dispensation to Thomas de Eadbirbir' to be absent for study for three years, and to receive the fruits of his church of Dulbelton in the meantime. Dated the 9th of the Kalends of December.

Dispensation to Master William de Torneberg', rector of the church of Colesborn, to go to the Court of Rome upon the business of his church and remain there for a year. The 7th of the Kalends of December.

Mandate to the Dean of Campeden to release the sequestration upon the church of Todinton, having received certain moneys from the goods of Arnold de Berkeleg'.

Mandate to the Dean of Wich to release the sequestration on the church of Hampton Lovet.

¹ Celestine III., 1190—1198.

² Hubert Walter, 1193—1207.

³ Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York,

was brother of Godfrey, Bishop of Worcester.

⁴ Walter de la Wyke, 1263—1274.

1269. Writ from Henry III. to Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, to deliver yearly to the prioress and nuns of Wrockeshale [Wroxhall] the six marks (which they were accustomed to receive by gift of King Henry II.), out of the 10 marks payable by the Bishop to the King under the charter to Walter, late bishop of Worcester, for having the right to hold pleas of *namio vetito* in his lands in the counties of Worcester, Gloucester and Warwick. Dated at Oxford, the 18th of June, 52 Henry III.

On the 8th of the Kalends of December the Bishop consecrated the church of Ambresleg' [Ombersley] in honour of St. Andrew.

On the 5th of the Kalends of December, he dedicated the chapel of Stanes [Stone] of the parish of Cheddesleg' [Chaddesley Corbett], in honour of the Blessed Mary.

Licence to Adam de Grenevilla¹, justice of the Bench, to take a certificate between William de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick, and Alice, countess of Warwick, and others concerning a tenement in Egeton, in the county of Gloucester.

Sentence of excommunication against Henry de Norton, clerk, of Homburn [Honeybourne], on account of his many contumacies².

Dispensation to Peter de Tracy, rector of the church of Todinton, to be absent for purposes of study, and to let to farm the chapel of Stanleg' [Stanley Pontlarge], annexed to the said church. The Kalends of December.

Mandate from the Bishop that no assizes be held during Advent or Lent.

A like mandate.

Note touching certain oppressions.

Fol. 24. Dispensation to Alan Kineburleg', rector of the church of Burton, to be absent for two years for purposes of study. The 5th of the Ides of December.

¹ Adam de Grenevilla is mentioned by Dugdale as one of the Justices of the Common Pleas from 1266—1272.

² See page 32.

1269. Composition between Maurice de Berkeley and the bishop as to the presentation to the hospital of the Holy Trinity of Langebrugg' without Berkeley¹. The said Maurice to present and the bishop to appoint alternately. Witnesses William and Richard Berkeleg, knights, Gilbert, subdeacon of the church of York, Master Hugh de Brandeston, canon of Wells, Master Robert de Fanefos, canon of Wells, Master Philip de Stanton, canon of Llandaff, Philip de Horton, and others.

Licence to Ralph de Hengham², justice of the king, to take a plea of attain between the prior of Kenilworth and William [blank] as to a tenement in Molinton. The 3rd of the Ides of December.

Institution of William de Edricheston, chaplain, to the vicarage of Terdebigk [Tardebigge], at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Bordesley. The same day.

Institution of Randolph de Pidele, chaplain, to the vicarage of St. Thomas in Great Malvern, at the presentation of the prior and convent of Great Malvern. The Ides of December.

Grant and restitution by the bishop to Henry, the abbot, and the convent of Persore of the church of Aldermoston, for the maintenance of hospitality and of the infirm monks. Witnesses, Walter, Archbishop of York, Gilbert, sub-dean of York, Geoffrey de Rindweie, chaplain of the bishop, Master Robert de Fanefos, canon of Wells, Philip de Stanton, canon of Llandaff, William de Heytredebir, and Geoffrey de Cubberleg', clerks. Dated at Hertlebury, the 10th of the Kalends of December, 1269³.

A few words of a dispensation.

Fol. 24d. Writ from the bishop to the collectors of the subsidy of a twentieth for the Holy Land, reciting that it is not the intention

¹ The Hospital of the Holy Trinity of Longbrigg, at the north of Berkeley, in the county of Gloucester, was founded by Maurice de Berkeley, who died 1190. He was the great uncle of the Maurice mentioned here.

² Ralph de Hengham was Lord Chief

Justice in 1273. He is said to have altered a record, and been disgraced in consequence. This entry shews he was a judge in 1269. It is usually said he was not appointed till 1270.

³ See *ante*, p. 28.

of the King or of the Lord Edward, his eldest son, to exact the subsidy from religious persons, and therefore they are to desist from exacting it from the abbot and convent of Winchcomb, and other ecclesiastical persons. Dated at Bredon, on the 17th of the Kalends of January, in the 2nd year of the bishop's episcopate.

1269. Letter from the bishop to the parishioners of Honyburn and others, exhorting them to shun Henry de Norton, chaplain, upon whom sentence of the greater excommunication had been passed, as one infected with a contagious disease. Dated at Bredon, the 17th of the Kalends of January, 1268.

Writ to the dean of Campeden to go to the church of Honyburn and denounce the said Henry de Northon' as excommunicated. Dated at Bredon, the 16th of the Kalends of January¹.

Writ to the bishop to admit whomsoever William de Bello Campo, earl of Warwick, keeper of the land and heir of Henry Lovet may present to the church of Hampton, he having recovered the same in the king's court against Robert de Scotevill and Joan his wife. Dated at Westminster, the 12th of November, 54 Henry III.

Letter from the bishop to N. de Tingewike excusing himself from promoting a certain Robert to the order of deacon on account of his want of learning.

Institution of Philip de Colesburn to the vicarage of Bernniton the less, at the presentation of the prioress and convent of Lanthony next Gloucester.

Writ to deliver Walter de Beninton, clerk, who in the time of the bishop's predecessor was imprisoned at Worcester on suspicion, conditionally upon his taking an oath upon the Gospel to go to the parts of Jerusalem in remission of his sins. Dated at Bredon, the 13th of the Kalends of January.

Memorandum, that Sir John de Cherchull, Knight, having for a long time incurred the sentence of excommunication for con-

¹ See page 30.

tumacy, in presenting John de Farleg', clerk, rector of the church of Stanton next Oxford, in the diocese of Lincoln, to the church of Cherchull, vacant by the death of Robert, called Baret, the bishop refused to admit him, but the said John having at length sought and obtained absolution, the bishop, although having the right to collate to the said church, out of clemency admitted the said John on the presentation of the same Knight. Dated the 2nd of the Kalends of January.

1269. Manumission to William, son of Osbert Winter of Hembir' [Hanbury] next Wich. Dated at Churchedon, on St. Stephen's day, in the 2nd year of the episcopate.

Fol. 25. Dispensation to B., prioress of Usk and the convent there, on account of their poverty to take to farm the church of Hatherley for three years from Nicholas, rector of the same.

Acquittance to William de Heytredebir', collector of the tenth of the King in the bishopric of Worcester.

Legitimation of Robert de Swindon, clerk, that he might be promoted to all holy orders.

Licence to Walter de Chiltham, clerk, rector of the church of Ameneye Blessed Mary, to hold the church of Wyntinton, being presented thereto by Sir Richard de Crupes, the patron.

Institution of Robert de Warwick to the vicarage of Syreburn, at the presentation of the Master of the Knights Templars in England.

Dispensation to Ivo, rector of the church of Lapworth, to let his church to farm for three years.

Grant of the custody of the vicarage of Berkeley to Simon de Otindon, priest, without prejudice to any other on account of the neglect of the cure of souls there. Dated at Otindon, the 15th of the Kalends of February.

1269. Notice of such grant to the dean of Dursley.

Writ to the sub-dean of Sar', not to admit John Everard, clerk, to the church of Berkeley, as he is only ordained in minor orders.

Writ to the Archdeacon of Worcester to induct James de Trobis, rector of the church of St. George of Newbold, to the same church to which William de Lokington, chaplain, by a false rumour had been presented. Dated at London, the 7th of the Ides of February.

Exoneration of William de Lokinton, clerk, from all blame for having been presented to the church of St. George of Newbold upon the supposition that James de Trobis was dead. Dated at London, the 2nd of the Ides of February.

Fol. 25d. Writ to the dean of Bristol to receive into his custody from the castle of Bristol John de Acleberg, clerk. Dated at London, the Ides of February.

Licence to Odo, rector of the church of Dagelingworth, to be absent for a year for study. Dated at Wodestok, as above.

Commission to M., rector of the church of Cropthorn, to act as keeper of the priory of Stodley during the absence of Geoffrey de Cubberley, clerk, keeper of the same. Dated at Otindon', the 10th of the Kalends of March.

Admission of Osbert de Alne, chaplain, to the chantry, with the rent of 12 marks, which William Roculf left by his will, vacant by the death of Walter Neel, chaplain. The 3rd of the Kalends of March.

Commission to the prior of Lanthony next Gloucester to hear a cause between Thomas Rosselin, a layman, and Margery de Newent, a woman of the Diocese of Hereford. Dated at Bredon, the 6th of the Nones of March.

Writ to the dean of Worcester that with the advice of the prioress of the nuns of Worcester¹ he should provide a literate and

¹ This is the convent of Whistones which was in Claines parish.

honest priest to the church of Cleines, assigning to him a competent portion, the residue of the fruits to go to the maintenance of the same prioress and nuns. Dated at Bredon, the 2nd of the Kalends of March.

1269. Writ to the dean of Wich' reciting that whereas after the collation of William de Hame to the church of Hampton Lovet, William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, disputed the bishop's right of patronage; at the instance, however, of the bishop, the said Earl has presented the said William to the same church, therefore the said dean is again commanded to induct him. Dated the 15th of the Kalends of February.

Ordinance and confirmation of the anchorage of St. John of Worcester, founded by Juliana, the anchoress there. Dated at Bredon, the 4th of the Nones of March.

Institution of Thomas de Stoke to the rectory of the portion of the church of Stanedis, which Elias de Bromfeld held in the same at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Gloucester. The 5th of the Ides of March.

Dispensation to Hugh de Opton, rector of the church of Duntescurn, to study for a year. The 4th of the Ides of March.

Dispensation to Mark (*Marca*) de Bristoll, priest, to perform divine service in the bishopric without a cure. Dated as above.

Presentation by William de Bello Campo, Earl of Warwick, of William de Hame, clerk, to the church of Hampton Lovet. Dated at Warwick, the 3rd of the Ides of January, 1269.

Fol. 26. Dispensation to John de Hama, rector of the church of Boywelle, to study theology and canon law in parts beyond the sea for three years. The 4th of the Ides of March.

Penance enjoined upon Master Thomas de Gloucester, to make an oblation of one candle and two pounds of wax at the least to the church of Worcester, to make competent satisfaction to John, the

priest, formerly imprisoned, not to do or cause any injury to religious persons or clerks, to obey canonical mandates, to pay certain sums to Roger Cancok, to the Friars Minors and to Friars Preachers, &c. Dated as above.

1269. Letter touching the collection of the Twentieth for the Crusade.

Dispensation to John de Aldefeld, clerk, to take deacons' orders from the Bishop of Llandaff.

Licence to the master and fraternity of the Hospital of the Holy Cross of Stratford-upon-Avon to elect one of their fraternity to administer the goods and alms of the faithful to the use of the poor of the said fraternity and other indigent persons of the same town. Dated the 4th of the Ides of March.

Letter from the bishop to his bailiffs of Stratford-upon-Avon, that whereas by the bishop's special licence, a hospital in honour of the Holy Cross was built in the town of Stratford, the defence whereof pertains to the bishop as diocesan and patron, he therefore commands the said bailiffs to maintain, protect, and defend the said hospital and its possessions whenever required by the master of the same. Dated as above.

Mandate to the dean of Hauckesbury and the vicar of Berkeley and John de Eton, chaplain, to restrain certain bailiffs and other lay persons from making distraint upon the beasts and other movables of the rector of the church of Torteworth.

Institution of [blank] to the church of Dantesburn upon the presentation of the abbot and convent of St. Peter of Gloucester.

Collation of Lucian de Cotmailles to the church of Blockeley *in commendam*, with mandate to Stephen de Glaston', clerk, to induct the same Lucian. Dated at Hampton, the 4th of the Nones of April.

Grant to Richard, called Ferur of Stratford, and his heirs of ten acres of land in a piece of pasture called Hommia, next the

great bridge at Stratford, which formerly belonged to the mill of Stratford, lying between the lands of the men of the old manor of Stratford, to wit, five selions which lie between the land which Robert Alnon held on the one part, and the land which John, son of Sabina, held on the other, near Longediche, two selions next the land of John Aumund, two selions upon Randenhull, three acres next the land of Bissopesdon and in Homma, and six selions next the land which Nicholas Juet held. Witnesses, Ralph de Lodinton, Richard de Pictavia, John Gode-Robert, Hugh le Frank, Robert le Eir, Robert de Pidele, Richard le Warnir, James de Clopton, and others.

1269. Fol. 26*d*. Writ of *supersedeas* from the king to the collectors of the Twentieth in the counties of Worcester, Gloucester, and Warwick, touching the taxation of the goods of abbots, priors, and other religious persons. Dated at Windsor, 2 June, 54 Henry III.

Mandate to the official of the Archdeacon of Gloucester to publish a certain sentence against all disturbers of the peace of the Church and of the kingdom.

Mandate to [blank] to restrain the men of the Earl of Gloucester from taking and detaining the goods of religious persons.

Presentation by Matthew, abbot of St. Denis in of Stephen de Paris to the priory of Deerhurst.

Confirmation of a composition made between Walter, formerly bishop¹ of Worcester, and the abbot of St. Denis, and maintained by Godfrey, now bishop of Worcester, that the said abbot should appoint one of his monks prior of Deerhurst, and should present him to the bishop by reason of his parochial cure and not by reason of the priory. That obedience shall be due from the said prior to the bishop in all things, saving always the privileges to the church of the Blessed Denis. That the abbot may revoke the appointment of such prior by signifying his intention to the bishop. Dated in the month of February, 1269.

¹ Walter de Cantilupe, 1237—1266.

1269. Fol. 27. Memorandum, that on the second of the Nones of April, at Brandeston near Leicester, in the presence of Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York, and others, Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, agreed to the said composition and instituted the said Stephen prior of Deerhurst.

Institution of the said Stephen.

Oath of obedience by the said Stephen to the bishop.

Testification to the above proceedings by Walter, Archbishop of York.

Fragment of entry as to land of Cone and Brumhulle¹.

Fol. 27*d*. Reasons against now making an offering of a Twentieth for the Crusade as formerly made by the bishops.

Notes touching certain duties of prelates.

Note that for the defence of the English Church it is recommended that proctors of the whole community of the clergy should reside at the Roman court and be attourned in the King's Court.

Note as to the correction of clerks impugning the liberties of the Church.

Mandate to publish a certain sentence against the disturbers of the liberties of the Church.

Fragment of an entry.

Fol. 28. Transcripts of Bulls of Pope Innocent², dated at Anagni, the 2nd of the Kalends of October, in the 12th year of his pontificate [1254], and Pope Alexander³, dated at Viterbo, the 2nd of the Nones of March, in the 4th year of his pontificate [1258], reciting a declaration by the English bishops against those who knowingly spoil the English Church of her liberties.

¹ See p. 39. This land was in Hampshire, part of the Bishop's family property.

² Innocent IV., 1243—1254.

³ Alexander IV., 1254—1261.

1270. Fol. 28*d* Writ of *capias* to the sheriff of Southampton to take into his hands two tofts and five virgates of land, and 14*s.* 2*d.* rent in Cone and Brumhulle which Imbert de Monte Ferandi claimed against Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, &c. Dated at Westminster, 26 January, 54 Henry III.

Memorandum, that on the 6th of the Nones of May, at London, the bishop committed the custody of the church of Evenlode to, and William de Salso Marisco, clerk, presented the same to, Ralph de Brandeston.

Memorandum, that on the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross it was enjoined by Alan de Quixleya, in the place and by the authority of the bishop, to John de Plesset', canon of the Blessed Mary of Warwick, in the presence of Thomas, the cross-bearer of the bishop, and many others, that by virtue of his oath he should make personal residence in the church of the Blessed Mary of Warwick according to the ancient customs of the same church. That at the next celebration of orders he will receive the order which the cure then committed to him required according to the canonical statutes. That he should show his title to all his benefices, and that he should make satisfaction for contumacy.

Fol. 29. Writ from the King to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer touching the grant which William de Colevil made to Walter, Archbishop of York, of the manor of Ichull. Dated 4 May, 54 Henry III.

Writ to the sheriff of Southampton to deliver to Imbert de Monte Ferandi two tofts, &c., in Cone and Brumhulle. Dated 8 November, 54 Henry III.

Licence to Geoffrey de Cutberley to hold the church of Stoke, to which he was instituted upon the presentation of the prior and convent of Worcester, with the church of Bradeweie [Broadway], to which he was presented by the abbot and convent of Pershore. Dated at Westminster, the 3rd of the Ides of May.

1270. Licence to Geoffrey de Cubberleye to build a chantry in his manor of Cubberleye, for the performance of divine service. Dated at Westminster, the Nones of May.

Composition between Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, and Robert de Esthalle, Hugh and Thomas de Cantilupe, archdeacons of Worcester, Gloucester, and Stafford, executors of the will of Walter de Cantilupe, late bishop of Worcester, touching the goods of the said Walter and those of the bishopric. Witnesses, Geoffrey de Rindweie, chaplain of Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, canon of Wilton, Nicholas de Wodeford, canon of Westbury, Geoffrey de Cubberleye, canon of Llandaff, Alan de Quixleya, Roger de Stokes, Walter de Berton, Thomas de Wichford, William de Hame, Peter de Okleya, clerks, and others. Dated at Westminster, the 2nd of the Ides of May, 1270.

Fol. 29d. Institution of Philip de Cubberleye to the church of Cubberleye at Chilchuth, next London, at the presentation of Giles Berkeley. The 5th of the Kalends of June.

Dispensation to Thomas de Suthinton, rector of the church of la Musardere, to study canon law and theology for a year.

Agreement between Edward, eldest son of King Henry III., and Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, as to the costs, &c., of the passage to the Holy Land. Dated at Westminster, Tuesday after the Ascension, 1270.

Fol. 30. Letter from King Henry III. to the bishop urging the payment of the Twentieth for the Crusade. Dated at Westminister, the 12th of May, 54 Henry III.

Further letter from the king that as he is unable to defer his journey to parts of Jerusalem beyond the feast of St. John the Baptist, he asks and requires that the Twentieth may be paid. Dated at Westminister, the 12th of May, 54 Henry III.

Writ from the king to the collector of the Twentieth, that whereas he does not wish that the goods of the abbots, priors,

and other religious men to be taxed, he commands that the taxation be superseded. Dated at Westminster, the 2nd of June.

1270. Writ from the king to arrest John de Cotes, canon of the church of St. Sepulchre of Warwick, of the Augustinian order, who has unlawfully left his house to the injury of his soul and the scandal of the order. Made at the instance of brother Robert de Breyles. Dated at Windsor, 2nd June, 54 Henry III.

Institution of Walter de Kekingwike to the church of Kekingwike [Kenswick], at the presentation of Sir Walter de Kekingwike. The 3rd of the Nones of June.

Institution of Master John le Sage to the church of Stanley Regis, at the presentation of Adam le Despenser.

Formal entry as to the cupidity of priests and others holding more than one benefice.

Fol. 30^d. Bond, conditions, and securities upon which the Earl of Gloucester should go to the Holy Land.

Further securities and conditions as to the same matter.

Mandate to the Dean of Warwick to cite John de Thessal, who was convicted of felony before the justices itinerant in the county of Warwick, and claimed to be a clerk when he was not one. Dated 9 September.

Fol. 31. Mandate to Stephen de Glaston' and the Dean of Campeden to release the sequestration upon the fruits of the tithes coming from the desmesne of the lord of Northton' under Edge, owing by Richard de Wickewane, clerk, be released. Dated at Westminster, the 7th of the Ides of July, 1270.

Fol. 31^d. Licence to Robert de Sesteneslod to have divine service in his oratory at his house of Sesteneslod, whensoever a priest should happen to be there. Dated at Hembir' in the Salt Marsh, on the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary.

1270. Agreement between the lord Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, upon the ordination of the perpetual vicarage in the church of Wolward', and William de Mephram, rector of the same church, whereby the rector grants that the bishop and his successors may collate to the same vicarage. Arrangement as to altarages and other profits of the church and the serving of the chapel of Burminton in the said parish. Sealed with the seal of Richard de Mephram, archdeacon of Oxford. Dated at Oxford, the 8th of the Kalends of October, 1270.

Dispensation to Simon de Bristol, clerk, touching the obtaining of a benefice in the diocese of Worcester. Dated at Hemb' "in Salina," the 3rd of the Kalends of October.

Dispensation to Richard de Stodleg', rector of the church of St. Peter of Winchecumb, from Pope Alexander¹ IV. to hold another benefice. Dated the Ides of April, in the 2nd year of the Pope's pontificate [1255]. Certificate of the same by the bishop, and that the said Richard has reserved the church of Twenigg' [Twining?] in accordance with such dispensation. Date of certificate, the 13th of the Kalends of September.

Ordination of the vicarage of Hales, which is held by the abbot and convent of Hales.

Letter from King Henry III. to Richard, King of the Romans, his brother, that in accordance with the petition of the same Richard, by the bishops of Worcester, Coventry, and Lichfield, the Twentieth charged upon the lands of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, shall be released till the coming of Edward, the king's eldest son, from Scotland. Dated at Westminster, the 25th of June, 54 Henry III.

Fol. 32. REGISTER OF GODFREY, BISHOP OF WORCESTER, from the feast of St. Michael, 1270, and the third year of his episcopate, to the same feast in the year following.

Mandate by the bishop that in the church of Westbury there should be six vestments with apparels of silk, to wit, three for

¹ Pope, 1254—1261.

festivals and three for Sundays, and three copes of silk embroidered (*aurifrigiata*), six blessed linen palls (*sex palla linea benedicta*), two frontals, one of silk for double feasts (*ad festa duplicia*), one pix of ivory or a cup of silver hanging above the altar under lock (*sub serura*), in which is placed the Eucharist, two processional candlesticks of brass, or only of pewter, four banners of silk, three antiphonars, three psalters, two graduals, and two tropers, one ordinal according to the use of Sarum Church, eight surplices, four phials (*phiolæ*), two competent basins of silver or brass, three towels, one offertory¹ (*offertorium*) of silk for the paten, one lamp (*lucerna*) to carry before the eucharist to the sick. All these things shall be kept for ever in the church aforesaid (instead of the insufficient vases and ornaments which are now in the church) and those things which are now wanting shall be made and obtained this side of Easter, under the penalty of 100s. Dated at Hembur' in the Salt Marsh, on the 4th of the Nones of October, 1270.

1270. Order by the Bishop that the chancel of the church of the Blessed Mary of Hembir' in the Salt Marsh be fitly rebuilt by the vicar and portionars of the same church, before the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula², under a penalty of 10*li*.

Commission to the bishop's official to ask for and receive clerks indicted before the King's justices. Dated at Hartlebury, the 3rd of the Ides of November.

Like commissions to the deans of Gloucester, Bristol, and Warwick.

Commission to the bishop's official to execute judgment upon ecclesiastical benefices.

Commission to the bishop's official to act on the bishop's behalf in causes of plurality and of ecclesiastical discipline.

Final order of the sentence of excommunication upon Henry de Bruly, and John and Roger, his brothers, for contumacy. Dated at London, the 10th of the Kalends of November.

¹ The offertory was a silk cloth in which the chalice or paten was wrapped.

² 1st August, 1271.

1270. Memorandum, that on 12th of the Kalends of November the bishop wrote to the King as to arresting the aforesaid Henry, John, and Roger, so excommunicated.

Institution of Henry de Hampton, chaplain, at Bredon to the vicarage of Alveston, at the presentation of Thomas de Cantilupe, rector of the church of Hampton Episcopi. The 3rd of the Ides of October.

Memorandum, that on the 2nd of the Ides of November, at Hartlebury, the bishop committed to Walter de Berton the custody of the church of Slimbrigge, together with the custody of Simon de Berkeley, clerk, being under age, who was presented to the same church by Sir Maurice de Berkeley.

Institution of Richard de la Mare, priest, at the presentation of Sir John Giffard to the church of Rochampton. The 3rd of the Nones of December.

Collation of Hugh de Vienna to the church of Ilmindon. The 5th of the Ides of December.

The form of the said collation.

Letter from Richard, King of the Romans, to Godfrey, bishop of Worcester, stating his inability to appoint a day for the business of the Earl of Gloucester. Dated at Berkhamsted, the 28 June, in the 14th year of his reign.

Fol. 32d. Institution of Hugh de Dynesleg, priest, to the vicarage of Stanhus, at the presentation of the abbess and convent of Alnestowa. The 2nd of the Ides of December.

Memorandum, that on the 16th of the Kalends of January there issued a letter of monition directed to Sir Osbert Giffard, for the chapel of Pichenecumb.

Transcript of letters from the bishop to the abbots of Bristol, Gloucester, Cirencester, Tewkesbury, Winchecumb, and Pershore, and the prior of Llanthony, exhorting them to raise as many of

their men as they can without delay, well armed and with horses, to resist those who wish to impugn the ecclesiastical liberties and subvert the kingdom. Dated at Ichull, the 16th of the Kalends of January.

1270. Letter from the bishop to Sir Maurice de Berkeley stating that he had received the King's commands to be at London on the morrow of the Epiphany with his friends, with horses and arms, for the honour of the holy Church and peace of the land. The bishop therefore prays the said Sir Maurice to be with him according to such command. (No date.)

Like letters were directed to William de Sautemareis, and Peter, his son, Grimbald Pauncefot, William le Poer, and William de Braci, knights, and also to Henry de Ribbeford, Nicholas de Mutton, Nicholas le Archer, Thomas Golafre, Hugh de Chaveringworth, Simon le Chamberlein, William de Herenerton, Walter Haket, William de Wichindon, William de Astan, Peter Crok, and Richard de Clopton.

Receipts from the bishop to John de Mething for various sums of money. Dated at Ichulle, on Holy Innocents' day.

Dispensation to Gerebert (*sic*), rector of the church of Kine-marton, to study theology and canon law for two years.

Like dispensation to Nicholas Lungespeye, rector of the church of Thaneworth, for three years.

Like dispensation to Roger de Salling, rector of the church of Nuns Hampton, and in the meantime to let to farm his church.

Like dispensation to Fulk de Penebrig, rector of the church of Lechampton.

Fol. 33. Confirmation by the bishop of a composition between William, abbot of Oseney, and the convent there, on the one part, and Thomas de Wichesford, rector of the church of Little Risindon, on the other, as to a pension issuing from the church

of Little Risindon. Date of the confirmation, Worcester, on Ash Wednesday, 1270.

1271. Letters dimissory for John, called Fort, of Camfeden, clerk.

Whereas the prior and convent of Brywthon'¹, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, presented brother Walter de Horwode, their canon, to the priory of Horsleg', who was admitted to the same, but the priory of Brywthon', on account of the past disturbances in the kingdom, has become so impoverished, that at the instance of Walter, Archbishop of York, the bishop granted that the prior of Horsleg' should for four years dwell in the house of Brywthon', or elsewhere where the prior of Brywthon should provide for him, and that the said prior of Brywthon should administer the fruits of the priory of Horsleg' as should seem expedient for the payment of the debt of his house. Dated at London, the Ides of May, 1271.

Degradation by the Bishop of Worcester, in the presence and with the concurrence of Walter, Archbishop of York, of Thomas de Bussheleya, sub-deacon of the diocese of Worcester, convicted by secular judgment of the theft of the ornaments of the church of Overbury, to the value of seven marks. Dated at Northon' under Egge, the 10th of the Kalends of June.

Fol. 33d. Dispensation to William de Faveresham, rector of the church of Hertlebury, to let to farm the church of Iccumbe. Dated at Hertlebury, the 13th of the Kalends of March.

Appointment of Alan de Huntingfield, the bishop's bailiff and attorney, to keep the bishop's manor in the suburbs of London. Dated at London, the vigil of St. Gregory the Pope.

Writ to the tenants of the same manor to attorn to the said Alan.

Collation of Adam de Bibyr', clerk, to the church of Haluford, vacant by the death of the last rector. Dated at Bibir, Friday in Easter Week.

¹ Qy. Bruton.

1271 Writ to the official of the Archdeacon of Worcester to induct the same Adam.

Confirmation of an exchange by Nicholas, rector of the church of Merton, of lands in Husinton belonging to his church with Thomas de Pyrie and Agatha, his wife, for certain lands next his said church.

Inquisition by Gilbert de Aston' and others, who say that William, son of Sir Thomas de Bissopesdon, holds the manor of Bissopesdon in chief of the bishop by a knight's fee, renders homage and fealty, and pays a yearly rent of 9*d.*, and ought to come to the court of Old Stradford, and that he is the next heir and of lawful age.

Institution of John de Lokinton, clerk, to the church of Osseworth, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of St. Peter of Gloucester. The 3rd of the Ides of July.

Institution of John, called Maunsel, to the church of Eggesworth, at the presentation of Sir Robert Walerond. The Ides of July.

Dispensation to Master Thomas de Gloucester, rector of the church of Yates, to study theology and canon law for three years. The 5th of the Kalends of August.

Appointment by N., bishop of Winchester¹, sub-dean of Canterbury, L., bishop of Rochester², R., bishop of Coventry and Lichfield³, W., bishop of Exeter⁴, W., bishop of Llandaff⁵, G., bishop of Worcester⁶, and J., bishop of Hereford⁷, of Masters Alan de Creppyng, professor of civil law, John, called Flemeng, of Suthampton, and Richard de Suham as their proctors at the Roman Court, touching the matter between them and the chapter of Canterbury, and

¹ Nicholas of Ely, 1268—1282.

² Lawrence de St. Martin, 1251—1274.

³ Roger Longespée, 1258—1296.

⁴ Walter Bronscomb, 1258—1280.

⁵ William de Bruce, 1266—1297.

⁶ Godfrey Giffard, 1268—1301.

⁷ John Briton, 1269—1275.

brother Geoffrey de Rumenhale, monk, who has made himself official of the court of Canterbury, on behalf of the prior and chapter of the church of Canterbury, the see being vacant¹. Dated the 4th of the Nones of August, 1271.

1271 Authority to Master Richard de Nedham, setting out on the business of the bishop to the Roman Court, to draw upon the bishop by any merchant, and if the said Richard should not reach the Roman Court, then a like authority is given to Master Henry de Hauckel'.

Fol. 34. Receipt from the bishop to the executors of the will of the late B., Archbishop of Canterbury², for a certain sum borrowed for the business of his bishopric.

Letter from the bishop to the mayor and municipality of Bristol, as to proving (*executio*) wills. Dated at Bibury, the 2nd of the Kalends of June.

Fol. 34d. [Blank.]

Fol. 35. REGISTER OF GODFREY, BISHOP OF WORCESTER, from the feast of St. Michael, 1271, to the same time in the year following.

Collation of Robert de Sestenlade, clerk, to the chapel of Cumpton Greneville, by authority of the council. The Kalends of October, 1271.

Mandate to the dean of Blockeley to induct William de Salso Marisco, clerk, to the church of Evenlade. The same date.

Indulgence to the same William to study a lawful science for three years. The same date.

Indulgence to William, rector of the church of St. Andrew of Wich, to dwell with the prior of Deerhurst for a year.

¹ The vacancy was caused by the death of Archbishop Boniface, who died on the 18th July, 1270. The See was not filled until Feb., 1273, when Kilwardby was appointed.
² Boniface d. 18th July, 1270.

1272. Institution of William de Burmigham, chaplain, to the church of Spernovere, at the presentation of the prioress and convent of Cochull. The Ides of August.

Institution of Matthew de —, clerk, to the chapel of Dodeham and Knittewikes [Knightwick], at the presentation of the prior and convent of Worcester. The same date.

Mandate to the deans of Westbury, Bristol, Hauck' [Hawkesbury], and Button, to cause Robert, rector of the church of the Blessed Mary in the Market of Bristol, to be released, he being suspected of homicide having fled to the church and having been besieged here; and to excommunicate all who should oppose them. Dated at Alninchurch, the 2nd of the Ides of August, 1272.

Mandate to the Bishop's official to commit the custody of the priory of Deerhurst to Robert, a monk of St. Denis in France. Dated at Hartlebury, the 13th of the Kalends of September.

Fol. 35*d*. [Blank.]

Fol. 36. THE FIFTH AND SIXTH YEARS OF THE EPISCOPATE OF THE LORD GODFREY.

Indulgence to William, rector of the church of St. Andrew of Wich, to dwell in the service of the prior of Deerhurst. The Kalends of October.

Indulgence to William de Hame, rector of the church of Hampton Lovet, to study theology and canon law for two years.

Institution of Brother Robert de Ellebeof, monk of St. Denis in France, to the cure of the parish church of Deerhurst and to the priory of the same, at the presentation of Matthew, abbot of St. Denis in France. The 16th of the Kalends of November.

Mandate to the dean of Winchecumb to induct the same.

1272. Indulgence to John de Bray, rector of the church of Suthinton Blessed Mary, to study the liberal arts in parts across the sea, so that he need not in the mean time take orders nor be compelled to residence. The 14th of the Kalends of November.

Indulgence to Henry de la More, rector of the church of Culne St. Denis, to study canon law and theology for a year. The 14th of the Kalends of November.

Confirmation of the institution of Peter, called King, deacon, to the rectory of the church of Aston, at the presentation of the prior and convent of Bath, by Richard, abbot of St. Augustine of Bristol, the bishop's commissary. Dated at Hartlebury, the Kalends of December.

Letter to Master William le Rus, official of the bishop, that the bishop wishing to spare the health of the said official has deputed Robert de Wichio, clerk, to attend wholly upon him and to receive all moneys coming by reason of the jurisdiction of the official. Dated as above.

Order to Robert de Wichio to deliver a certain sum to the sacrist of Worcester.

Another like order.

Institution of Ranulph de Pyrie to the church of Wolwardeleg' [Wolverley], at the presentation of the prior and chapter of Worcester. The 16th of the Kalends of January.

Whereas the monastery of the Blessed Mary of Worcester has become destitute of a prior by the death of Richard de Dumbelton and the monks of the same monastery, according to the composition between William de Bleys, predecessor of the bishop¹, and W, then prior², and the convent, present, by Robert de Wichio and Laurence de Badminton, their proctors, the following persons as fit to be prior, viz.:—Philip, the sub-prior, William de Cirencester, sacrist, Richard de Fecham, chamberlain, Gilbert de Dodynham,

¹ William of Blois was Bishop, 1218—1237.

² This Prior was William Bedford, 1224—1252.

almoner, John de Persore, cellarer, Hugh, the precentor, and Simon de Wyre, monks and brethren. Whereupon the bishop selected William de Cirencester. Dated at Blockeley, the 12th of the Kalends of January, 1272.

1272. Fol. 36*d*. Grant *in commendam* to Roger de Stoke, rector of the chapel of Cippeham, of the church of Kynewarton (vacant by the resignation of Nicholas de Wodeford, chaplain), on account of the poverty of the said chapel, and the good qualities of the said Roger.

Institution of Thomas de Uska to the vicarage of the church of Beggeworth, at the presentation of the prioress and convent of Usk. The 19th of the Kalends of February.

Letter from the bishop to the Archdeacon of Worcester, or his official, that whereas Thomas de Wichford has left the custody of the church of la Holte, the Bishop has committed the custody of the same church together with the custody of Simon de Baunton, rector of the same, to William de Hembir', juxta Wich' (Hanbury next Droitwich), chaplain, the bishop therefore desires the said archdeacon to induct the said William into corporal possession of the said church.

Letter from W., Archbishop of York, G., bishop of Worcester, and D.¹, bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, to the Lord Eadmund of Alemannia, Earl of Cornwall, stating that Eadmund, Earl of Leicester, his kinsman, desired a loan of 3,000*li*. from the goods of the said Eadmund of Alemannia's father. Dated at London, on the day of the Blessed Hilary, 1272.

Bond by the said bishops for 20,000 marks to the prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, and master of the Knights Templars for King Edward I.

Answer of R.², Archbishop elect of Canterbury, and his suffragans of Winchester, Exeter, Coventry, Ely, Lincoln, Bath, Worcester, Norwich, Llandaff, St. Asaph, and St. David's, to Reymund de

¹ *Sic*, but this is a mistake for R. The Bishop was Roger Longespée.

² Robert Kildwardby, 1273—1279. He was consecrated on the 26th February.

Nogeriis, chaplain of the Pope, and Peter de Auxona, nuncios of Pope Gregory¹, as to the granting of a tithe for two years for an aid to King Edward I. and the Lord Edmund, his brother. Dated at London, on Thursday, 19th of January, 1272[-3].

1272. Fol. 37. Licence to Sir Walter de Bello Campo to have divine service performed in his manor house near Alecester, about a mile from the mother church, whilst his wife dwelt there. Dated at Alninechirch, the 4th of the Kalends of February.

Institution of Bartholomew de Gloucester, clerk, to the church of Eyford, at the presentation of Philip Apothecarius of Gloucester, which right of presentation he had by reason of the custody of Thomas de la Mare. The 4th of the Kalends of February.

Letter from the bishop to the abbot of Evesham, that whereas Adam le Botiler has petitioned that his daughter Margaret, who desires to be professed in the house of Cochull, may be professed by the said abbot, the bishop directs the same abbot to perform the said office. Dated at Alninechirch, the 2nd of the Kalends of February.

Induction of Geoffrey de Lilleshall, clerk, to the church of Badminton, at the presentation of the abbot and convent of Lilleshall. The 2nd of the Kalends of February.

Induction of John de Cleydon, clerk, into the church of Lithe-thurn, at the presentation of Matilda, lady Arundel. The 16th of the Kalends of February.

Letter from Pope Gregory¹ to all archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, and other ecclesiastical persons beyond the English sea (*ultra mare Anglicanum*), to provide 8s. a day to Reymund de Nogeriis, chaplain, whilst going to, dwelling at, and returning from, England. Dated at Orvieto (*Urbem Veterem*), the 4th of the Nones of October, in the first year of the Pope's pontificate.

Fol. 37d. A like letter on behalf of Peter de Auxona, canon of the Blessed Martin of Tours (*Turon*).

¹ Gregory IV., 1271—1276.

1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6.

7.

8.

9. 10. 11. 12.



